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ACTIVITIES OF KU KLUX KLAN ORGANIZATIONS
IN THE UNITED STATES
PART 2

HEARINGS
BEFORE THE
COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
EIGHTY-NINTH CONGRESS
FIRST SESSION

OCTOBER 26-28, AND NOVEMBER 1-4 AND 9, 1965
(INDEX IN SEPARATE VOLUME)

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Committee on Un-American Activities

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PUBLIC LAW 601, 79TH CONGRESS

The legislation under which the House Committee on Un-American Activities operates is Public Law 601, 79th Congress [1946]; 60 Stat. 812, which provides:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, * * **

PART 2—RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

RULE X

SEC. 121. STANDING COMMITTEES

* * * * *

17. Committee on Un-American Activities, to consist of nine Members.

RULE XI

POWERS AND DUTIES OF COMMITTEES

* * * * *

(q) (1) Committee on Un-American Activities.

(A) Un-American activities.

(2) The Committee on Un-American Activities, as a whole or by subcommittee, is authorized to make from time to time investigations of (i) the extent, character, and objects of un-American propaganda activities in the United States, (ii) the diffusion within the United States of subversive and un-American propaganda that is instigated from foreign countries or of a domestic origin and attacks the principle of the form of government as guaranteed by our Constitution, and (iii) all other questions in relation thereto that would aid Congress in any necessary remedial legislation.

The Committee on Un-American Activities shall report to the House (or to the Clerk of the House if the House is not in session) the results of any such investigation, together with such recommendations as it deems advisable.

For the purpose of any such investigation, the Committee on Un-American Activities, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized to sit and act at such times and places within the United States, whether or not the House is sitting, has recessed, or has adjourned, to hold such hearings, to require the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents, and to take such testimony, as it deems necessary. Subpenas may be issued under the signature of the chairman of the committee or any subcommittee, or by any member designated by any such chairman, and may be served by any person designated by any such chairman or member.

* * * * *

RULE XII

LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT BY STANDING COMMITTEES

SEC. 136. To assist the Congress in appraising the administration of the laws and in developing such amendments or related legislation as it may deem necessary, each standing committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall exercise continuous watchfulness of the execution by the administrative agencies concerned of any laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of such committee; and, for that purpose, shall study all pertinent reports and data submitted to the Congress by the agencies in the executive branch of the Government.

ACTIVITIES OF KU KLUX KLAN ORGANIZATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

Part 2

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1965

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE
COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES,
Washington, D.C.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

The subcommittee of the Committee on Un-American Activities met, pursuant to recess, at 10:15 a.m. in the Caucus Room, Cannon House Office Building, Washington, D.C., Hon. Edwin E. Willis (chairman) presiding.

(Subcommittee members: Representatives Edwin E. Willis, of Louisiana, chairman; Joe R. Pool, of Texas; Charles L. Weltner, of Georgia; John M. Ashbrook, of Ohio; and John H. Buchanan, Jr., of Alabama.)

Subcommittee members present: Representatives Willis, Pool, Weltner, and Ashbrook.

Committee member also present: Representative George F. Senner, Jr., of Arizona.

Staff members present: Francis J. McNamara, director; William Hitz, general counsel; Alfred M. Nittle, counsel; Donald T. Appell, chief investigator; and Philip R. Manuel, investigator.

The CHAIRMAN. The subcommittee will come to order.

The Chair wishes to make this statement:

Yesterday, Mr. Robert Shelton held a press conference during which he made certain statements about the committee's chief investigator, Mr. Appell. I advised Mr. Appell that, personally, I would not dignify these statements with a reply. He, however, so resented the charges that he asked to be permitted to refute them under oath, and as a single member talking to him, I did not wish to deny him that without further reflection.

The committee met this morning, reviewed the pertinent sections of Mr. Shelton's interrogation, expressed its confidence in the fairness with which Mr. Appell had interrogated Mr. Shelton, and decided that Mr. Shelton's statement was obviously designed to divert attention from the facts about his Klan organization developed by the committee and that it should not be dignified by the taking of testimony in answer to it.

An examination of the hearing record reveals, for example, that the charge that Mr. Appell tried to make it appear that Mr. Shelton's diamond ring had been paid for with Alabama Rescue Service funds

is completely false. Mr. Appell simply asked Mr. Shelton what certain checks made payable to Lorch's Diamond Shop were for, and when Mr. Manuel was on the stand and introduced checks payable to Lorch's Diamond Shop in the sum of \$469.92, he was asked by a member if he had any information on what these were in payment for, and whether they might be for Mr. Shelton's diamond ring.

Mr. Manuel replied under oath "No, sir."

Those are the exact words from the public record of the interrogation. The transcript of that interrogation is available in the committee's office, Room 226, for any member of the press—or anyone else—to examine if they so desire.

I will mention just one other statement made by Mr. Shelton. He claimed that on the evening of his appearance before the committee, he was in a dining room of the Congressional Hotel when Mr. Appell spoke to him, offered him "a half-hearted apology" for the manner in which he had been treated, and then said to him, "We know that you are clean and have not been taking Klan money or failing to report your income."

Mr. Appell has informed the committee that he has never made any such statement to Mr. Shelton, either in the dining room of the Congressional Hotel or anywhere else.

The committee has complete confidence in Mr. Appell's statement.

As far as the other charges made by Mr. Shelton are concerned, I repeat that this interrogation is a matter of public record and that the record is available for inspection by anyone in the committee office. That record refutes his allegations.

In my opening statement I pointed out that this was a legislative inquiry. If the Invisible Empires of the Klans did not try to keep their activities secret and their operations were generally known, there would be no need for this inquiry. Shelton was given a chance to answer many questions about the matters he raised yesterday and about the United Klans of America. He refused, invoking the fifth amendment.

I have nothing further to say on this subject except that, in due time, Mr. Shelton will have another opportunity to explain, under oath, these and other facets of his activities.

Proceed, Mr. Appell.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, I would like to call as the first witness Marion W. Millis.

The CHAIRMAN. Please raise your right hand.

Do you solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. MILLIS. I do.

TESTIMONY OF MARION W. MILLIS

Mr. APPELL. Would you state your full name for the record, please, sir?

Mr. MILLIS. Marion W. Millis.

Mr. APPELL. When and where were you born, sir?

Mr. MILLIS. I was born November 26, 1915, in Wilmington, North Carolina.

Mr. APPELL. Would you briefly outline for the committee your educational background?

The CHAIRMAN. Ask if he is represented by counsel.

Mr. APPELL. I am sorry.

Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you desire counsel?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. That is just for the record.

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. Would you state your educational background, please, sir?

Mr. MILLIS. Tenth grade.

Mr. APPELL. Would you state your employment background?

Mr. MILLIS. I have been in law enforcement almost 25 years. I served on the city police, Wilmington City Police Department, for almost 10.

The CHAIRMAN. What town?

Mr. MILLIS. Wilmington, North Carolina. I came on the sheriff's department, and came back as deputy and then chief deputy. I ran for sheriff 7 years ago against nine opponents. I was elected the first day.

Mr. APPELL. Are you currently sheriff?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. What is your jurisdiction as sheriff?

Mr. MILLIS. To maintain law and order in the county.

Mr. APPELL. The geographical.

Mr. MILLIS. The chief officer of the county.

Mr. APPELL. The geographical boundaries of what county?

Mr. MILLIS. New Hanover.

Mr. APPELL. Sheriff Millis, there appeared in the *Wilmington Morning Star* of September 1, 1964, a statement issued by the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation to the effect that New Hanover County is the home of one of North Carolina's most powerful Ku Klux Klan organizations. As sheriff of New Hanover County, what knowledge do you possess of the extent of Ku Klux Klan activities within your county?

Mr. MILLIS. At this time with reference to the membership, amount, and so forth?

(Document marked "Marion Millis Exhibit No. 1" appears on p. 1964.)

Mr. APPELL. Pick it up at whatever time you desire, sir, in order to give the committee the benefit of your knowledge.

Mr. MILLIS. A couple of years ago I heard rumors there was Klan meetings in various places in the city. I was unable to pinpoint anything. One day Mr. Joe Johnson, he is a deputy of mine, called me and said they were going to have a Klan meeting in the union hall on 4th Street. He said he wanted to go and see what it was all about.

I first told him I didn't think it would be a good idea to go. He said, "Well, we may be able to get some inside information."

I said, "Well, we will get a few of us and we will go up and see what we can find out. We will look on."

MARION MILLIS EXHIBIT NO. 1

WILMINGTON MORNING STAR - 9/1/64

New Hanover Klan One Of Strongest: SBI

By ARNOLD KIRK
Staff Writer

New Hanover County is the home of one of North Carolina's most powerful Ku Klux Klan organizations, the State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) revealed Monday.

An SBI spokesman said the local Klan unit is the largest in Southeastern North Carolina and among the state's top four KKK klaverns.

Resident Agent William S. Hunt believes the New Hanover County Klavern has a membership of more than 250, including some members in nearby Brunswick County. It meets regularly, although surveillance by state and local law enforcement agencies has forced the Klan to periodically change its meeting place.

Unlike most other Klan units, the SBI agent revealed, the local unit boasts of members from nearly all walks of the county's business and civic life. He said respected businessmen and professional people are reportedly supporting the Klan, financially and otherwise.

But despite its many members who are considered as being "respected" in the community, Hunt continued, the majority of those who claim membership in the local Klan may be classified as "rabble-rousers and poorly-educated whites who have turned to the Klan in hopes of maintaining some degree of authority over their darker brethren."

The rebirth of the Ku Klux Klan in New Hanover County began late last fall, the agent remarked, and has mushroomed only recently into one of North Carolina's largest and most influential klaverns. Its early meetings were open to the public, but owing mainly to publicity adverse to the Klan's cause, newsmen and other spectators have been barred from the most recent meetings.

For the past several months, the Klan has been meeting each

Thursday night in a small, ramshackle building just off U. S. Highway 17 northeast of Wilmington.

Topics of discussion of local Klan meetings, according to Hunt, touch on a wide variety of subjects ranging from national politics to local issues. But the discussions always are centered around the Klan's traditional topic — segregation and white supremacy, the agent said.

Some Klan meetings are in the form of "ladies night" affairs and outings that cater to the children of Klansmen. Hunt said he has been informed that the local unit has developed to such an extent as to have a ladies' auxiliary or similar organization composed of Klansmen's wives.

As in most of the other 51 North Carolina counties with active Klan organizations, Hunt explained, the local unit has adopted a secondary name under which it operates in matters requiring a more civil appeal. In such cases here, the Klan is known as the New Hanover County Development Association," the agent revealed.

Several members of the "association" attended a July 20 meeting of the County School Board at which school desegregation was discussed.

Klansmen in Brunswick County have organized under the name of "Supply Improvement Association," Hunt said, and the KKK in Pender County prefers to be known as the "Pender County Improvement Association."

Insofar as the law is concerned, the Ku Klux Klan is entirely legal. Regulations governing its operation, however, have deprived the Klan of much of the freedom it once enjoyed through secrecy.

According to the SBI, Klansmen must not wear hoods over their faces, although they are allowed to wear robes. As another weapon against Klan ac-

tivities, the law declares that it is illegal to burn a cross, or even display a photograph of a burning cross, if such an act is intended to intimidate a person.

Although the Klan in New Hanover County has reached a high level of membership, Hunt continued, its activities have been all but nil. He said the SBI is "reasonably assured" the KKK was responsible for a cross burned earlier this summer on the courthouse lawn, but it lacked sufficient evidence to assure conviction.

Reports that some members of the local Klan carry firearms also have been added to the SBI's growing portfolio of the New Hanover County klavern.

Klan activities here, as well as elsewhere throughout the state, are being closely watched by the SBI and local law enforcement agencies. And although the local Klan has taken extraordinary precautions to keep the names of its members a secret, the SBI has what it believes is a "fairly accurate" membership list.

Persons who regularly attend KKK meetings would be subject to immediate examination should the Klan violate the law in New Hanover County, the SBI agent warned.

The state agency, in addition to local officers, will be particularly scrutinous of the Klan this fall when New Hanover County schools lower their racial barriers.

As for the future, the Ku Klux Klan in New Hanover County is destined to one of two fates, in the opinion of the State Bureau of Investigation:

"Klan activities will either die down as a result of the recent Civil Rights bill," Hunt predicted, "or it could mushroom into a more powerful organization. We will just have to wait and see what will happen."

We did. We got up there, and Mr. Bob Jones, he was in the union hall. I would say there was between 50 and 60 people there in the union hall.

Mr. APPELL. May I interrupt you here, sir, and ask approximately when this was?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; I don't have the date. I could get the date back home, but I don't have it.

Mr. APPELL. Would this be 1963?

Mr. MILLIS. I think so.

Mr. APPELL. This union hall to which you are referring, where was it located?

Mr. MILLIS. Fourth and Castle Streets in Wilmington, North Carolina, on the corner, an upstairs room.

(At this point Representative Buchanan entered the hearing room.)

Mr. APPELL. Do you know what union had jurisdiction over this hall?

Mr. MILLIS. I think a carpenters' union is one, as far as I know.

Mr. APPELL. This was an AFL-CIO union?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir; I think so. They used the hall—different ones at different times.

Mr. APPELL. Will you describe to the committee the scene of this meeting at the time you and Mr. Johnson and, I think you said, one or two others—

Mr. MILLIS. I can give you the names of the deputies. I believe you talked to me yesterday.

Mr. Joseph E. Johnson, Charles D. Goodwin—they were there. Mike McDonald.

The CHAIRMAN. When you say "they were there," you mean they were there before you got there?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. If I might interrupt you, Sheriff Millis, the reporter will not be able to get these names as you read them unless you will pronounce them slowly and in some cases give us the spellings, sir.

Mr. MILLIS. The first one is Joseph E. Johnson.

Mr. APPELL. J-o-h-n-s-o-n?

Mr. MILLIS. J-o-s-e-p-h J-o-h-n-s-o-n.

Charles, C-h-a-r-l-e-s D. G-o-o-d-w-i-n.

Mike McDonald.

Shelby Russ.

R. A. Jarrell.

O. F. Waters.

I don't think you had Mike McDonald on your original list. You did have Mr. Blandon, but he was not there. You had Mr. Bridges, but he was not at the meeting.

Mr. APPELL. You mentioned that it was brought to your attention that there was going to be this Klan meeting at the union hall.

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. And that you ought to go over and get some knowledge about it?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir; that is correct.

Mr. APPELL. At the time you arrived, was the meeting in progress?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; most of them were in the hall, but they hadn't opened up.

Mr. APPELL. They hadn't started?

Mr. MILLIS. They hadn't started.

Mr. APPELL. Will you take it from there and describe what happened that evening as far as you observed?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir. Mr. Jones had another man with him. I don't remember his name. I hadn't seen him before or since. Mr. Jones started talking about the Klan. He said it was the United Klan of America. He said it was a legal organization. He said it had no marks against it whatsoever. He said it was a new Klan and they didn't tolerate any violence. He had a charter there and showed the charter.

The man that was with him went down to his car and got a robe, a green robe, and brought it back up. Mr. Jones showed it to the group and he put the robe on. Then the next person that had anything to say I believe was Colonel McClellan.

Mr. APPELL. Could you give us Colonel McClellan's full name?

Mr. MILLIS. It is Royce, R-o-y-c-e.

Mr. APPELL. Spell his last name, please.

Mr. MILLIS. I think it is M-c-C-l-e-l-l-a-n.

Mr. APPELL. Also being there was Colonel Royce McClellan. By this time, had the meeting started?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, it had. Not the closed meeting. This was an open meeting. This part was completely open. He stood up and give his views on it, that he had checked into it and it was legal, the organization was, and as far as the charter was concerned, he thought it was in order. That is about all I recall him saying at that time.

I think there were some questions asked by various people in the audience. Then Mr. Jones stood up and said, "If anybody is here that don't want to join the organization, if you want to join you are welcome to, or you can leave."

One man spoke for a group and said, "If we don't join now, can we join later?" And he said, "Yes, you can." So a group there, I would say maybe 20 or 25, something like that, were there, and we began to look at one another, the deputies and so forth, and we decided to stay and see what happened in the meeting.

The door was closed, and this man with Mr. Jones stood by the door. Mr. Jones administered the oath. No deputies left. I was in there with these six deputies.

Mr. APPELL. You and the six deputies were still there when the oath was administered.

Mr. MILLIS. We were still there when the oath was administered. Some of them began to talk and wanted to know if they couldn't call it something else other than the Klan. So they decided to call it the New Hanover Improvement Association. That is where that name first started from, right there. They agreed. They said, "Well, in order to elect officers, I believe we will have to have the charter under that, in order to elect our officers officially."

It was just a tentative thing, just temporary, until they decided what to do. They asked me to be the treasurer, and I didn't say anything. I just told them I couldn't do it, that I just had to turn it down completely. A Mr. T. R. Watkins, they elected him as president of the organization.

Mr. APPELL. May I interrupt you there, sir, to ask whether it is Mr. Watkins senior or junior who was elected president?

Mr. MILLIS. This was junior.

Mr. APPELL. Can you give advice as to who was elected as the treasurer?

Mr. MILLIS. Mr. T. R. Watkins, Sr., the best I know. I wasn't there when he was elected, but I understood he did take the job as the treasurer.

Mr. APPELL. This charter that was displayed by Mr. Jones which was declared by Colonel McClellan to be a legal charter, was this a charter drawn in the name of the United Klans of America? Did it have that on the charter?

Mr. MILLIS. The best I recall, that was the words that was on it, "United Klans of America." I believe they said "incorporated." I am not sure about that last.

The CHAIRMAN. A little louder.

Mr. MILLIS. I believe it said "United Klans of America, Inc.," but I am not sure about the "incorporated." It was mentioned, anyway.

Mr. APPELL. Did you happen to observe on this charter whether it had been executed to show that a charter had been issued to a group in New Hanover County, given some numerical designation?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; there was nothing pertaining to New Hanover County about it. That is when they give it the name New Hanover Improvement Association, and then they were going to have a charter drawn.

Mr. APPELL. Did you happen to note the number designation of the group, even though the name might not have been there?

Mr. MILLIS. On the charter?

Mr. APPELL. Yes.

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; I don't recall that. There was quite a bit of reading. They read it at the meeting, but I don't recall it.

Mr. APPELL. Sheriff, I hand you a series of oaths. This is not in the same format that is used, but this was reprinted by us in order to have a quantity. I ask you to examine these and see if these are the series of oaths which were taken by the men that night.

Mr. MILLIS. The best I can recall, it seems to be. I couldn't say about every word, but it is something of that order.

(Document previously marked "Robert Shelton Exhibit No. 4.")

The CHAIRMAN. It is substantially the oath?

Mr. MILLIS. It appears to be. I have never read it before, but I heard the best I could when he was mentioning it.

Mr. APPELL. Sheriff, I would also ask you to look at pages 2 and 3.

Mr. MILLIS. That sounds like it.

Mr. APPELL. Did you also look at page 3, sir?

Mr. MILLIS. I believe that is it. It seems to be, the best I can recall. I believe that is as near as I can recall.

Mr. APPELL. This series of oaths that you believe, without being able to remember the verbatim contents of them, was the series of oaths which you subscribed to?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. About how many others took it?

Mr. MILLIS. How many were in the room at that time?

The CHAIRMAN. Yes.

Mr. MILLIS. Approximately 35.

Mr. APPELL. I would like to ask you whether there remained in the room and also subscribed to this series of oaths the men from your department who you named were there, namely, Joe E. Johnson——

Mr. MILLIS. He was there; yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. Charles D. Goodwin——

Mr. MILLIS. That is right.

Mr. APPELL. Mike McDonald——

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. Shelby Russ——

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. And R. A. Jarrell.

Mr. MILLIS. That is correct. And O. F. Waters.

Mr. APPELL. O. F. Waters?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. In addition to Mr. Watkins, Jr., who became president, and Mr. Watkins, Sr., who became treasurer, what other men were elected to office within this Klan group which became known as the New Hanover County Improvement Association?

Mr. MILLIS. A man by the name of Skinner. I don't know his initials. I never have known his initials. He runs a barbecue place in New Hanover County.

Mr. APPELL. What is Mr. Skinner's——

Mr. MILLIS. He was the vice president, I think. He was the vice president.

Mr. APPELL. Are you familiar with the positions in Klan terms? The vice president is known as the klaliff.

Mr. MILLIS. I have heard them, but I don't know just how they would come in order.

Mr. APPELL. Did you know him——Mr. Skinner—to later become the exalted cyclops of the unit, or the president?

Mr. MILLIS. Mr. Skinner?

Mr. APPELL. Yes.

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir.

Mr. APPELL. Can you recall others?

Mr. MILLIS. If you want me to, I can tell you what happened from this meeting on.

Mr. APPELL. Please do, in your own way, Sheriff.

Mr. MILLIS. After this meeting was over, the next day one of the men was in the union hall, he was not in the meeting but on the outside, in a small office as you leave the door, and he came to me and said someone had notified the union that he had allowed the meeting to be held in the union hall, which is against their rules, and said he was about to lose his job.

Mr. APPELL. Was that Mr. Florio?

Mr. MILLIS. I don't know. There were two gentlemen there. One of them had glasses on. This was a large man, gray headed, with a little scar somewhere on his face.

I asked him who rented the building and he said a painter. I believe this man he was talking about would be Raymond Chadwick.

Mr. APPELL. Is that Raymond or Warren?

Mr. MILLES. Warren Chadwick came later.

Mr. APPELL. Raymond Chadwick?

Mr. MILLIS. Raymond Chadwick.

Mr. APPELL. Please continue.

Mr. MILLIS. It appeared then that they wouldn't be able to meet there any more, from my conversation with him. A couple of weeks later I heard they would meet at the Elberg Motel. They had a meeting hall there. They said Mr. Shelton would be there. In fact, we found out 2 days before that he was supposed to be there.

I went out there and everybody was milling around the room. I stayed a period of time and I left. I seen Mr. Shelton there. I didn't meet him; I didn't speak to him. What happened at that meeting, I don't know. I heard Mr. Watkins that night, and this was supposed to have been the second meeting, said he had sickness in his family and did not want to be in charge of the group; that he would like to resign. That is the information that came to me.

Then for some time, the information kept coming back to me that he was able to have a meeting, and the deputies would come to me and report to me what was going on. After then the best I can recall, was a man who worked at Sears, Roebuck Company. I don't think he kept it over a night, the best I can recall. Then there was Mr. C. R. Williams. I understand he had it a night or two, just temporary. It wasn't a permanent thing.

Mr. APPELL. We are talking about the presidents succeeding Mr. Watkins, Jr.?

Mr. MILLIS. That is true. The next I understand was a Mr. Burnett.

Mr. APPELL. Is that B-u-r-n-e-y?

Mr. MILLIS. B-u-r-n-e-t-t. I don't know his first name. I know the man when I see him. I think he was involved in some union activity. I heard he had been.

The next time I heard anything about anyone taking over, it was Warren Chadwick.

Mr. APPELL. You mentioned earlier Raymond Chadwick. What is the relationship, if any?

Mr. MILLIS. Raymond Chadwick, I understand that he didn't want him in. At the second meeting they told him they didn't want him in the organization.

Mr. APPELL. But I asked you what is the relationship between Raymond Chadwick and Warren Chadwick.

Mr. MILLIS. I don't think there is any that I know of. I don't think there is any.

Going back to the first meeting, I understand Mr. Skinner didn't attend any more. That was the last meeting he went to. Then Warren Chadwick, I received information that he had become president.

Mr. R. A. Jarrell, he was, that night, the first night, elected the chaplain. He came to me a few days later and said he would rather have somebody else to take his place, and just go ahead and leave us.

The CHAIRMAN. A little louder, please.

Mr. MILLIS. I said, "Well, eventually, that is what I want all of you to do, as soon as we find out everything we can; see that there is no violence or anything. I want everybody to pull out completely."

I think Mr. Jarrell attended two or three meetings. I think he missed the first meeting and the next two I think he attended.

I think not too long after then they had a rally. I believe it was just maybe a couple of months that they had a rally on the Market Street Road. That would be Highway 17 north of Wilmington, North Carolina.

The highway patrol called me and I talked to them about it and discussed having men there, and we were concerned about the yards and driveways and so forth, that someone may be parking in. Some of the deputies went inside the grounds. The general public was invited, people from all walks of life being there. Some officials of the county were there just observing the meeting.

I would say there was 1,500 to 2,000 people there in the cars. Some were in cars that didn't get out. Some men were over on the hill and you could see them who had on some robes. They did some talking. Mr. Shelton did some talking. After a while they began to play "The Old Rugged Cross" and they came down and one man came forward and ignited it.

The CHAIRMAN. Ignited the cross?

Mr. MILLIS. Ignited the cross; yes, sir. And they threw torches at the base of it. That was a public display.

Mr. APPELL. Did you attend this meeting?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir; I went to that meeting to observe, with the other officers that were present, including the highway patrol.

Mr. APPELL. I have two circulars, one announcing that there will be a public rally on May 2, 1964, 6 miles north of Wilmington, North Carolina, 6 miles north on U.S. 17. The second one, the rally of June 12, 4 miles north of Wilmington in the Green Meadows section. Which of these are you referring to, sir?

Mr. MILLIS. The earliest one.

Mr. APPELL. May 2, 1964?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

(Documents marked "Marion Millis Exhibits Nos. 2-A and 2-B," respectively, and retained in committee files.)

Mr. MILLIS. Shall I proceed?

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. MILLIS. The meeting was over, and we worked traffic along with the highway patrol, and then Mr. Jones, I heard him on the loud-speaker, and he said he wanted to thank the highway patrol for helping with the traffic.

I called the officer that night on the desk to see if there had been any complaints and he said there had not been any. The next morning I told the man to keep his ears open on the desk in case he got any kind of complaints, that I wanted to know it, and we received no complaints at all.

After they had some kind of dispute about the Elberg Motel meeting, they rented it to another group, I believe it was; from my information on the inside, they rented it to another group that the Klan wouldn't have a meeting there, so they dropped that location and went to Second Street in Wilmington between Market and Princess Street, right in the downtown section, upstairs in the hall.

Civic organizations met up there, and I understand they gave the organization a night a week there, every Thursday night. Some of

these deputies, maybe two or three at a time, would attend the meetings. I think it was two meetings that was attended by deputies there on Second Street.

They came back—one of them was an open meeting and one was a closed meeting—and they told me that they showed a film, a color film, on Communists. And one night they said the place was full of people; more women than there were men. The public was invited that night.

I told them, I said, "Let me tell you, rumors are getting out that we are participating in this organization. We went in there for the purpose of trying to obtain information to see if it was a nonviolent organization. We haven't seen any. I think it is time to go ahead and notify them, all of you, and get your names off the lists."

So they did. They all withdrew at that time.

Mr. APPELL. What time is this, sir?

Mr. MILLIS. I don't remember the date. It may have been—it was right after the rally, the first rally. They went on Second Street and had a couple of meetings. It must have been about 3 weeks or 4 weeks after this rally.

The CHAIRMAN. In other words, they resigned?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir. I told them I wanted them all to go ahead and take their names off of it and just leave it alone. We would just try to get the information the best way we can.

Mr. APPELL. I gather what you are saying is that you and your men joined for intelligence purposes.

Mr. MILLIS. That was the reason to begin with. I think some of them did begin to kind of get enthused a little bit. That is why I told them to——

The CHAIRMAN. You are very frank, Sheriff.

Mr. MILLIS. The rumors began to start and that is when I told them, "Now is the time to go ahead and forget about it and leave it alone," and they said, "We are told it is a nonviolent organization. It is a legal organization," and I said, "Yes, but I want you to forget about it. Get out of it and we will just have to observe it the best way we can."

Mr. APPELL. Sheriff, the committee obtained from the secretary of state's office a charter for the New Hanover County Improvement Association, Inc., as distinguished from the official Klan charter that you saw. This one is signed June 3, 1964. The officers are indicated as Warren Chadwick, James H. McLamb, and Carey Strickland.

I show you this and ask you if you knew those three to be members of the Klan group known as the New Hanover County Improvement Association.

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. MILLIS. The information I received from the deputy inside was that Mr. Chadwick was in charge of the New Hanover County Improvement Association, which was the Klan unit. Mr. James McLamb, I didn't know him only by sight before, and heard that he was in the organization, but later had withdrew. And Carey Strickland, I don't know him. He is one I don't know. I thought I would.

Mr. Warren Chadwick I have seen twice after I found out he had taken the position of president of the organization. He became an inspector with the health department. He came into the sheriff's office a couple of times. That is the two or three times I seen him.

(Document previously marked "Richard Constantineau Exhibit No. 2.")

(At this point Mr. Pool left the hearing room.)

Mr. APPELL. Sheriff Millis, you are here this morning in accordance with a subpoena served upon you by the staff of the committee; are you not?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. This subpoena, which contains an attachment made a part of the subpoena, commanded you to bring with you and to produce before said committee:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, New Hanover Improvement Association, New Hanover Improvement League, Realm (state) of North Carolina, in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by you or available to you as member or officer of New Hanover Improvement Association, New Hanover Improvement League, Realm (state) of North Carolina, of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Did you bring any documents that would fall within this description, sir?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; I have never had any in my possession.

Mr. APPELL. Did you have in your possession reports made by yourself and your men which related to the New Hanover Improvement Association?

Mr. MILLIS. The only thing we have had is we have had cross-burnings—

Mr. APPELL. I would like to interrupt you, sir. I would assume from what you have told us that your men who were in the Klan for information purposes filed reports which are a part of your office on what transpired at each of these meetings that they attended in an undercover capacity.

(At this point Mr. Pool returned to the hearing room.)

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; not written reports. They were oral reports only.

Mr. APPELL. Do you mean the files of your office contain no reports in a documented form on what went on at these meetings?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; they didn't have anything in writing. The main thing was to observe and see if anything was fixing to happen as far as any disorder was concerned.

Mr. APPELL. Sheriff Millis, according to the return on the back of this subpoena, this subpoena was served upon you at 11 o'clock a.m. on the 15th day of October 1965 by Mr. Raymond McConnon, a member of the investigative staff of this committee.

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. In the course of serving this subpoena, did Mr. McConnon discuss with you your affiliations with the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. MILLIS. The only thing that was said, other than the piece about bringing the documents that I would have as a member, was I told him I didn't have any. There wasn't very much said. He didn't question me much about that part, as I recall.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. McConnon—

Mr. MILLIS. He asked me about Colonel McClellan, for one, and C. D. Goodwin, he asked me about him.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. McConnon reports in a memorandum to the office: Subject, referring to yourself, denies any membership in the Ku Klux Klan, either past or present. He says that he has never made application for membership in the Klan, and claims no knowledge of any of his deputies, such as Woody Goodwin—and that is Charles D. Goodwin, who is popularly known as “Woody”—

Mr. MILLIS. That is right.

Mr. APPELL. — or Rudy, who you described in the record as R. A. Jarrell, Rudolph Jarrell, having any connection with the Klan.

Mr. MILLIS. I told him that I wasn't a member and I told him that none of the deputies was. That was the conversation that we had. He didn't go back to any beginning or anything like that; that is, not that I recall. I don't recall him saying anything. I denied the membership, and he said, “Well, I heard you are in it and some of the deputies,” and I said, “No, sir; not members of it.”

Mr. APPELL. Yesterday at noontime you were interviewed by Mr. Manuel on my right, and myself.

Mr. MILLIS. That is right.

Mr. APPELL. You told us at that time that you could not understand why the subpoena was served upon you; that you had never been a member of the New Hanover County Improvement Association.

Mr. MILLIS. The best I can remember is you asked me—well, I read this to you, I believe. You asked me about the records and I said “I am not a member.” I don't know everything that was said. I was a little confused when you were asking me questions.

One time you asked about the Klans and then the New Hanover Improvement Association, and back one way and then the other one. For one thing, of course, I didn't want to reveal what we had tried to do from the law enforcement standpoint in trying to obtain information within the organization. Of course, this will do it. We will not be able to get any inside help, I am sure, after this. Anything done we will have to do the best we can from the outside.

Mr. APPELL. But I understood you to testify a moment or two ago that you ordered all your men to get out of the organization.

Mr. MILLIS. We did; yes, sir. I am talking about now.

The CHAIRMAN. You did say that two became enthusiastic and I didn't press you. Do you want to enlarge on that?

Mr. MILLIS. I think one did in particular, and one did some. I think one really was enthusiastic about it.

Mr. APPELL. When did you issue the orders for your men to get out of the Klan?

Mr. MILLIS. That was after they had attended about two meetings on Second Street. One was a closed meeting and one was an open meeting.

Mr. APPELL. This was prior—

Mr. MILLIS. That was sometime, maybe 3 or 4 weeks or so, after this first rally.

Mr. APPELL. The May 2nd rally?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. Did they all get out?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir.

Mr. APPELL. Which ones stayed in?

Mr. MILLIS. I can relate the whole thing so you get a clear picture. I thought that was clear all the way. Then it came out in the *Charlotte Observer* that some of the members of the sheriff's department of New Hanover County was members or even sympathizers. When that came out, a local news reporter came around to talk to me. He didn't write anything. He just asked me some questions.

He wanted to know—he didn't ask about myself; he asked me about the deputies. He wanted to know if any of them were members, and I said, "Not to my knowledge." He said, "Well, if a man was—if you found a man was in the organization, would you fire him, discharge him?" I told him, "We would have to look into it more, because there is civil rights and it may protect him. I don't know if it is a legal organization."

He went back and wrote a story and I read it, and said that I said that I never did have any deputies in the Klan or no other subversive organization. I didn't use the word "subversive." We hadn't been on subversive.

Further down it said he asked me the question would I fire a man if I found out that he was in the Klan, and he quoted me as saying that it may be discrimination in reverse. I didn't use that statement at all.

He came around the sheriff's office and interviewed some other people and I asked why did he write it, and he admitted then I didn't make that remark. Every newspaper article since then about that statement has been repeated from this same column.

Mr. APPELL. The question I asked you, sir, is the identity of your men who did not get out of the Klan when you ordered them to get out.

Mr. MILLIS. I wanted to get down to it, after this piece came out of the paper. I thought all of them had. Then Mr. Jarrell, a deputy sheriff, came in the office and said, "Sheriff, do you know anything about Charles Goodwin being elected to the State office?" I said "No. I thought all that was over." He said, "Well, apparently not, because I heard that they had elected him to the State office."

The CHAIRMAN. In the Klan?

Mr. MILLIS. In the Klan.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you remember that office?

Mr. MILLIS. I heard the word "organizer." I called Mr. Goodwin in and talked to him and he said he was in a meeting and they wanted to give him a State position, but that he didn't want it. I said, "Have you participated in the office at all?" and he told me he hadn't, the best I can recall.

I said, "Woody, I don't want you to go to any more meetings at all. I want you to leave it alone. That was my orders some time ago. I want you to get completely out of it."

I believe that was the last of any that I can recall.

Mr. APPELL. Now if we can fix this as to date—

Mr. MILLIS. The *Charlotte Observer* came out with that piece, and I think you have it there, and then the reporter talked to me. He made a piece for the paper. This was about 2 weeks later, 2 or 3 weeks, maybe more. I don't recall.

The CHAIRMAN. Two or three weeks after?

Mr. MILLIS. It could have been. I wouldn't say.

The CHAIRMAN. We don't expect you to know the exact dates, but relative to the paper.

Mr. MILLIS. After I found out he was still in it and everybody else had left, after the piece came out in the paper, some time after is when Mr. Jarrell came in and reported to me that he was still in the organization, and I called him in.

Mr. APPELL. Sheriff Millis, did you, and who I understand to be your chief deputy, Jarrell, ever approach anyone to join the Klan for the purpose of organizing the Klan in Brunswick County?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir. I know what this is about. Mr. Charley Skipper was the deputy sheriff in Brunswick County, a little short fellow who always carries a snub camera in his car wherever he goes when he is working on a case. He had a right good knowledge about the boys he was having trouble with. We had a new deputy and we couldn't get any information because he didn't seem to know too much information about the people over there we were having trouble with.

So we talked to Mr. Skipper one day about these boys as he might have had trouble with them before. At the first meeting a group came from Brunswick County that was already in the act of organizing, to my understanding. They was in a meeting and were supposed to have went along with the unit in New Hanover County for a period of time. Then after everybody was out, and we didn't have the inside information we wanted, the chief deputy asked Mr. Skipper had they organized in Brunswick, because we had heard that this group had went back to Brunswick County and organized a unit.

He said, "No, but I wish they would." He made a remark that he had been down to a place before called Higman's Crossroads and talked to some people down there about organizing. He said the people down there were Klan-minded and he was going back again.

Later on, some time later, they had a rally in Brunswick County and I understand the sheriff was highly disturbed about it. Charley still hadn't gone back to work with the sheriff after the falling out they had. Then he found out how the sheriff felt about the Klan, and that is when he, I understand, told the sheriff over there that we had approached him on this, but he had not been approached at all, not in that fashion, but only to ask had they organized, because we was checking to see if the group from New Hanover County had gone back to Brunswick County.

Mr. APPELL. Deputy Sheriff Skipper, to whom you are referring, advised us that he was first approached by you and your chief deputy, Jarrell, when he was employed with the Smith-Douglas Fertilizer Company in the course of a social visit that he paid on your office some time prior to him ever becoming a deputy sheriff.

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; I did not approach him on it.

Mr. APPELL. He advised us that after he became a deputy sheriff, that you again approached him.

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir. The question was had they organized, had anyone heard anything about an organization in Brunswick County.

Mr. APPELL. Sheriff, you have told us that following this May 1964 rally, that you ordered your men to resign. When did you resign?

Mr. MILLIS. At the first meeting on Fourth Street, and then part of the other meeting at the Elberg and that was the end of it right there.

Mr. APPELL. Did you give them a formal resignation or how did you consummate your resignation?

Mr. MILLIS. Not until I told the deputies to get everything off of the books, and to tell them that we could not mess with it, we had to leave it alone. That is when all of them was ordered out of the organization.

Mr. APPELL. I didn't understand what you said when you said you ordered your deputies to get everything off of the books.

Mr. MILLIS. To get the names off the books and resign and just completely out of it and don't take any part in it.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you mean off the books of the Klan?

Mr. MILLIS. Off the books of the Klan.

Mr. APPELL. Do you mean to remove any evidence from these books that you and your deputies had ever been members?

Mr. MILLIS. Well, I don't know just what kind of records they have. I suppose they have all kinds of records, I suppose.

Mr. APPELL. But were you attempting, by that order, to get any proof of formal membership removed from the books?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; no, sir. It wasn't that idea. It was in order to get out of the outfit completely. That was the intention, and I thought we had until this question came up about C. D. Goodwin.

Mr. APPELL. As a result of the membership of yourself and your deputies, whom else did you determine to be members of the New Hanover County Improvement Association which you have described as being the cover name for the Klan in the Wilmington area?

Mr. MILLIS. Who else that had become members?

Mr. APPELL. Whom else did you know as members?

Mr. MILLIS. Let's see now. I named C. L. Williams. Mr. Watkins had a man with him, but I don't know his name. I didn't get his name.

Mr. APPELL. How about A. B. Riggs?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir; I had information that he belonged to it.

Mr. APPELL. How about Charles Brickhouse?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; I don't know him.

Mr. APPELL. How about Mr. Constantineau, who was a witness here yesterday?

Mr. MILLIS. I met him going out of the hall. He recognized me and spoke to me, but it is the first time I remember seeing him. I understand he had been a member.

Mr. APPELL. Did your deputy sheriff, Frank Waters, to your knowledge, ever become secretary of the unit?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir. For a short period of time he was, to my understanding.

Mr. APPELL. Did your deputy, Frank Waters, use the facilities of your office for the purpose of collecting Klan dues?

Mr. MILLIS. Not to my knowledge, except one time a fellow came in there and was asking about it and I told him to get out of the sheriff's office. A man brought him in there. That is the only time I recall anything about it.

Mr. APPELL. Our investigation establishes that Frank Waters, during the period of time that he was secretary, maintained the Klan

books in the sheriff's safe and that he was observed on several occasions with this box described as a little gray box at the sheriff's counter and that he was discussing with people other than members of your department that which related to the cards contained in his box.

Mr. MILLIS. He may have. I wouldn't deny that because I don't know. He may have. I asked the chief deputy one time was he doing anything—I heard it during that time—and Jarrell said, "I'm afraid he is," and I said "Rudolph, if he is, I want him to go ahead and quit it and stop it right now."

This man Raymond Chadwick was there at the counter, and I walked in and seen him there and I heard him say something about the organization. I called Joe Johnson, and said, "Joe, let me tell you, I am not going to have that going on in the sheriff's office. Just go ahead and tell Chadwick to get out of here. You know him. Tell him what the score is. We are not going to have him in the sheriff's office."

Mr. APPELL. You have mentioned Warren Chadwick on several occasions as being the leader of the Klavern or the exalted cyclops. I show you a photograph and ask you if the first hooded or robed man that you see on the left is Warren Chadwick, to whom you are referring.

(Photograph handed to witness.)

Mr. MILLIS. I am pretty sure that is him.

Mr. APPELL. Do you happen to know who the red-robed man is?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; I don't. I can't tell.

Mr. APPELL. The gentleman in the suit, Mr. Chairman, is a reporter for the *Charlotte News* and [*Charlotte*] *Observer*.

(Photograph marked "Marion Millis Exhibit No. 3" appears on p. 1978.)

Mr. APPELL. Sheriff Millis, the description of your office by the *Charlotte News* and *Observer* was that approximately half of your 20-man force were either members of the Klan or Klan sympathizers. How factual is that, sir.

Mr. MILLIS. I would say according to this about four must have been.

Mr. APPELL. Sir?

Mr. MILLIS. There must have been about four at that time.

Mr. APPELL. About one-quarter rather than a half?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. What investigation have you made to determine whether or not the other members of your staff whose names I read to you yesterday during the interview were or were not at one time members of the Klan?

Mr. MILLIS. Mr. Blandon, I am pretty sure he has never been. I think somebody got something wrong there because I don't think he has ever been. I think Mr. Bridges later did for a short period of time. That is H. M. Bridges.

Mr. APPELL. H. M. Bridges?

Mr. MILLIS. H. M. Bridges.

Mr. APPELL. Did he attend as an ideological member of the Klan, or does he fall in this category that you described as undercover people?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; he went in—I think he wanted to get in was the reason he went in.



Photograph of United Klans of America parade in Salisbury, N.C., Aug. 8, 1964. Klansman (1) facing camera identified as Warren Chadwick of Wrightsville Beach, N.C.

Mr. APPELL. What is your best understanding as to when he got in?

Mr. MILLIS. The best I can recall, from the information I received, is it may have been maybe 3 weeks after the first meeting.

Mr. APPELL. How about your night chief deputy Whitman?

Mr. MILLIS. I don't recall. He may have been, but I don't recall him being one of the group. He may have. Right after then he had a heart attack and he was in a hospital for a number of months. If he was up there, he never went any more because he did have a heart attack. He may have; I am not denying that.

Mr. APPELL. In discussing the charter of the New Hanover County Improvement Association, the names that were on there, you spoke of Warren Chadwick and you spoke of James McLamb. You did not discuss Carey Strickland.

Mr. MILLIS. It is just like it is being in public office. You see a lot of people that may know you, and I may know him if I see him, but I can't recall him.

Mr. APPELL. He is a barber in Wilmington.

Mr. MILLIS. I don't know him.

Mr. APPELL. How about as a leader of that Klavern a man by the name of Biddle?

Mr. MILLIS. There is a "Red" Biddle, I think, that is connected with it. They call him "Red" Biddle. I can't recall his initials.

Mr. APPELL. He is popularly referred to as "Red" Biddle?

Mr. MILLIS. As "Red" Biddle.

Mr. APPELL. You do not know what his true name is?

Mr. MILLIS. I do not know. I know it is "Red" Biddle.

Mr. APPELL. Sheriff, I discussed with you yesterday during the interview as to whether or not there was being mailed to members of your department, or one member of your department, the official Klan newspaper, the *Fiery Cross*.

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir; you did.

Mr. APPELL. As I recall, you did not think that this happened, but that you handed out the possibility that it might have been, because a lot of things are mailed to your department.

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir; we do get stuff maybe every week or so. One period of time it come in right regularly. Somebody mailed me a paper one time called the *Thunderbolt*. I think that was the name of it.

Mr. APPELL. Did the publication of the *Fiery Cross* come to your deputies or come to yourself because of your membership in the Klan?

Mr. MILLIS. I never got a copy of the *Fiery Cross*. I understand that there was one there in the office. Who it was mailed to, I don't know.

Mr. APPELL. Our information is that it was mailed to your chief deputy, Rudolph Jarrell.

Mr. MILLIS. It may have been. I don't know if you have to subscribe for them or if you just get them as a member. I don't know.

Mr. APPELL. Sheriff, it was also our information that the original rent on the labor hall and the original negotiations were made by you.

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; that is not true. The hall was rented and we had the information it was there. We went up there and it was opened by someone else. I understand this fellow Raymond Chadwick may have been one that rented the hall. Somebody gave him \$10 when they got ready to leave and they went over to tell the man what organization it was. Somebody else had to tell them. Somebody asked me if I had change for \$10 and I gave them two fives.

Mr. APPELL. If you joined that organization, are you saying you did not pay and the other men there did not pay the initiation fee?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir; they did.

Mr. APPELL. Of \$10?

Mr. MILLIS. That is right.

(At this point Mr. Weltner left the hearing room.)

Mr. APPELL. Did you or your men buy robes?

Mr. MILLIS. Not that I know of. Goodwin did, I am pretty sure. I understand he did.

Mr. APPELL. But you did not?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir?

Mr. APPELL. And did you give them a sum of money which was to be your monthly dues?

Mr. MILLIS. \$2 was paid with the initiation fee.

Mr. APPELL. So you gave them a total of \$12?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. ASHBROOK. A total of what?

Mr. APPELL. \$12.

Sheriff Millis, there was a Klan rally on July 11, 1964, at Supply, North Carolina. This, I understand, is outside of your jurisdiction.

Mr. MILLIS. It is in the neighboring county, the adjoining county.

Mr. APPELL. Present at that meeting in civilian clothes was your deputy, Charles "Woody" Goodwin. I will ask you: Was he there?

Mr. MILLIS. I had information that he did go to the meeting. I believe it was on Saturday night. That Monday morning I called him in and asked him had he been over there, and he said yes, he had, and he admitted that he had drove over there with his wife in his car. He admitted it. I said, "It is best to stay away from it. It is not in our county."

Mr. APPELL. At that rally, this principal speaker, I assume he was the principal speaker, was the Imperial Wizard, Mr. Shelton.

Mr. MILLIS. I don't know who it was.

Mr. APPELL. It is the committee's investigative information that at that rally Mr. Shelton waved in the air for the audience to see a copy of a check payable to David W. Jones of 607 Nun Street, Wilmington, North Carolina. It is the committee's information that Jones had been arrested in Wilmington in 1963.

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir; he was arrested by the city police.

Mr. APPELL. And because they have no jail, he was turned over to your jail.

Mr. MILLIS. Yes.

Mr. APPELL. In his possession was a check in the amount of \$339.85 which would have come into your custody as the custodian of the prisoner. I would like to ask you how Imperial Wizard Shelton got a copy of that check in order to display. I hand you a copy of the check.

Mr. MILLIS. I don't know how he got a copy of it. From what I understand, a man brought one to the office and someone had gave him one on the street. It was a copy of it.

(Document marked "Marion Millis Exhibit No. 4" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. ASHBROOK. Speak up, please.

Mr. MILLIS. The first I heard of it a man brought me one into the sheriff's office and said a man on the street gave him one. But I don't know how Shelton got it in his possession.

Mr. APPELL. Your deputy, Woody Goodwin, was at that rally.

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir; he was.

Mr. APPELL. Do you mean to tell me that he didn't come back and report to you "Sheriff, my God, Shelton had one of our checks which we took from a prisoner"?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; he didn't say anything about it.

Mr. APPELL. And you never knew that Shelton had a copy of that check or used it at that rally?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; I didn't know he had a copy of it. I didn't know he had a copy of it and I did not know he used it at that rally.

Mr. APPELL. Until I had advised you of the fact that this did happen, you had no knowledge that Shelton or the Klan had a copy of this check?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; I did not know they had a copy of it.

Mr. APPELL. Will you, Sheriff, attempt to make an investigation to determine how this check was obtained from someone in your department who had this man in custody?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir; I will do that.

Mr. APPELL. And after you do this, will you make a report of it to the committee?

Mr. MILLIS. I will do that. I certainly will.

(At this point Mr. Weltner returned to the hearing room.)

Mr. APPELL. Sheriff——

Mr. MILLIS. Or as a law enforcement officer, anything else you want, I will look into it and see what we can find out. If your men want to come down, we will do anything we can do as law enforcement officers.

Mr. APPELL. Thank you.

Sheriff, there were a series of crosses burned within your geographical boundaries of New Hanover County?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. What investigation did your department make to determine who set off these crosses?

Mr. MILLIS. The one that apparently was attributed to the Klan—the courthouse is in two different buildings and the one the sheriff's office is in faces Third Street; it's right on the Third Street side—no, I will correct that. We face Princess Street, near Fourth. The other side is near Third Street. It is dark on that side, very dark. I understand that some of the deputies was coming down the Third Street hill in the car and seen this fire and they drove up and seen it to be a cross. They immediately called the Wilmington Police Department. It was on the city streets and they called them. So a man came there and said four men had gotten out of a Cadillac, put it on the sidewalk, set it on fire, and took off. They didn't get any description of the people or the license number of the Cadillac.

I called the deputies in and told them I wanted them to work with the city police, and any information they could get on it to let them know. I was very concerned because the sheriff's department was the only office open at that time of night, everything else was closed. I didn't know if it was thrown at me or what the situation would have been.

The next day I did read in the paper that Mr. Bob Jones said something about a number of crosses had been burned over the State simultaneously that night in order to show, I believe, the Klan strength.

Mr. APPELL. This was May 28, 1965, which I understand was a day or two before some primary.

Mr. MILLIS. That is right.

Mr. APPELL. Sheriff, the puzzling thing to the investigation is that a part of the sidewalk had to be torn up, or it was torn up, in order to force this cross——

The CHAIRMAN. In order to what?

Mr. APPELL. A portion of the sidewalk was torn up in order to stand erect this cross which was burned which, according to our investigation, was 6 feet tall with an 18-inch arm on it, wrapped in burlap. This

takes considerable time. It seems to me that these people felt pretty safe and confident.

Mr. MILLIS. Well, there is police on the street. They walk beats downtown. Of course, we only have one man in the sheriff's office. He is back of the counter by himself, where the radio is. He don't get out to observe and get around. This was property damage when they damaged the sidewalk. It was a violation of the law to damage city property. The police was concerned about it.

Mr. APPELL. Describe for us the other crosses that were set off in your county.

Mr. MILLIS. Some of the other crosses—some of them was just sticks, tossed together, with kerosene, some had paper and some had rags. We had another one with just small sticks with burlap. We had two some months ago, and one in New Hanover County.

When I found out about it, I called my deputy, Mr. Wolf, and I said, "Take this report, go around to Wrightsville Beach, to the chief, compare your crosses and see if there is a comparison of the two." They didn't seem to think so after they compared the crosses, that they had any similarity.

Mr. APPELL. Do you have any leads which enable you to pursue an investigation looking forward to bringing about a conviction under North Carolina law?

Mr. MILLIS. We haven't been able to obtain the evidence. We have this on record, this report made in our office, of crosses burned near Pine Hill Drive on a girl's front lawn. I understand she had been to Chapel Hill, North Carolina, on some demonstrations with some colored people. The deputies went out and made an investigation and talked with them. At that time she said she didn't believe it was the Klan. She mentioned her husband's name and she said, "We believe he would know." Evidently he had some kind of connection or maybe knew somebody who might have been in it.

Mr. APPELL. If I may interrupt, what you are telling us is someone who might have been in the Klan.

Mr. MILLIS. The girl's father, her daddy, her mother said, "We believe we will be able to find out through somebody he may know," which she insinuated may be in the Klan.

Mr. APPELL. But the father is in the Klan?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; he is not in the Klan, but the father may know someone who had some connection with the Klan, who maybe can tell you, is the way she insinuated, from the words she spoke.

I came in that morning and read the report and I told two of the deputies to go back out to the house and talk to her, to scout around to all the neighbors and see if they heard or seen anything. The grass was burned there.

Then at that time she asked the deputies if they wouldn't investigate the Klan, to see if it possibly would have been. This was her second version, to see if it could have been the Klan. So she must have had a different thought on that. The neighbors, they talked to the neighbors, and also one man who was sitting in a car, I believe now, and they claimed they didn't see anything.

Mr. APPELL. But there is no doubt that the cross was burned?

Mr. MILLIS. There was a cross burned; yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. But, as in the other cases, there has been no evidence or leads obtained by your department that might lead to a conviction under North Carolina law?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; not enough to be able to go on.

Mr. APPELL. This David Jones whose check I exhibited to you was a prisoner in your jail; he was beaten while he was a prisoner in your jail by other prisoners, was he not?

Mr. MILLIS. I would like to be able to tell you everything that I possibly know about it.

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. MILLIS. He was put in that afternoon, late, into the jail, arrested by the city police, and the next day, the next morning, he went to court and was released in court. That afternoon, about 5 o'clock, Mr. Gervay, a colored news editor, called me and told me that Reverend Jones was in his office and said that he was beaten in jail. I said, "Well, send him down and we will make an investigation and get to the rock bottom of it." He did. He sent him down to the office. I talked with him. I called Mr. Johnson down, Mr. Joe Johnson.

Before Mr. Johnson came down, though, the preacher said the prisoner told him that Mr. Johnson or somebody like that told him, and he was with a demonstration, something about maybe beating him, or something to that effect.

Mr. APPELL. You mean you understood that Mr. Johnson——

Mr. MILLIS. No, the preacher had. He said, "I understood from some of the prisoners that they said Mr. Johnson told them to beat him up."

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Johnson, your deputy, is the jailer?

Mr. MILLIS. He is the jailer. So I called Mr. Johnson down and we talked with him and he said he did not tell them any such thing. He did not tell them to beat them up. I told Mr. Johnson, "I am going to get to the bottom of it." I called the jail and I said, "Who has been released from jail this morning other than some of the demonstrators and Mr. Jones?" And they said, "Nobody. Everybody we had this morning is in jail now."

I said, "Well, go ahead and make a lineup. We are going to find out who beat this man." There was two places, just alike, right in there [indicating], right about the end of your finger right there [indicating]. Then I put the phone down and he said, "I would rather not do that." I said, "It is a thing we are going to have to do," and he said, "Well, I don't want to go any further with it. We are going to drop it right where it is."

I said, "Mr. Jones, if we start dropping it where it is at, every time we find out somebody has been beaten in jail; if we tolerate it one time, we will have it other times." He said, "I don't want to go up there and I don't want to put anybody on the spot. Just forget about it."

Mr. APPELL. This is Mr. Jones.

Mr. MILLIS. Mr. Jones himself. I said, "Well, you can certainly identify the man. That is all in the world you have to do." We stayed there and talked some time trying to persuade him to go up into the lineup and he wouldn't do it.

The CHAIRMAN. A little louder, Sheriff.

Mr. MILLIS. We tried to persuade him to go upstairs and observe the lineup so he could pick his man out and he wouldn't do it. We tried

for some time. I wanted to clear it up because I was afraid something would come of it.

You know how publicity will happen. I thought the best way in the world was to get to the bottom of it, as we have on other occasions. Sometimes they will refuse to sign a warrant. I don't know how legal it would be, but we went ahead and got one anyway. We would go ahead and make the arrest and take them into court.

Mr. APPELL. Did your investigation determine that Mr. Jones had not been beaten?

Mr. MILLIS. I wouldn't say he hadn't been beaten, I don't know. But other than him backing out on us—the only thing we could do then was all we had was prisoners.

We asked him if he reported to the jailer when he went over to the court, when he was released from jail, and he said he did not. I asked him if he said anything to the judge about it in court, and he said he didn't.

I talked to the jailer on duty that morning and asked him did he see any black places on his nose, and he said no, he didn't observe any. I talked to the judge and he said he didn't see any marks.

A news reporter was there, Mr. Bill Snyder, and he said he talked with him and there was no sign of any marks on him. He left and the next thing we heard was we got a call from this colored newspaper.

Later on, Mr. Jones had a group around the courthouse and they were singing and making a noise and the court had to stop. The judge ordered the demonstrators up into the courtroom and he began to talk to them about disturbing the court, and he made a remark that the NAACP was worse than the Ku Klux Klan, and said he had no use for either.

Then he told Mr. Jones, "You are responsible for most of this, leading these people like this, coming down disturbing the court." So Mr. Jones beat his hand on the bench and then shook his finger in the judge's face and told him, "You know that is not true." The judge cited him for contempt of court, for 30 days. We had to take him to jail under the direction of the judge.

I told them to put him in a cell by himself, and not put him with the others because if something did happen before, I certainly didn't want it to happen the second time.

When he got ready to be released from the jail, when he was almost ready to leave the jail, Mr. R. A. Jarrell went up to him and asked him how had he been treated in the 30 days, and he said, "I couldn't be treated any nicer." Mr. Jarrell said, "Will you sign a statement to that effect?" And he said, "Yes, I will." He told them what to type and he said, "Bring it back and I will sign it." They typed a short statement and he signed it. I have that statement in my pocket now.

During the time he was there, he had one of those pictures of numbers that you buy from a bookstore, that you paint by the numbers, telling you what color to use. He painted a picture of the Good Shepherd and gave it to Mr. Rooney, one of the jailers. Everything went on just as fine as anything in the world for 30 days. I kept the statement. If you want the statement that he signed, I will give it to you.

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir; we would like to have it.

(Document handed to committee.)

(Document marked "Marion Millis Exhibit No. 5" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. MILLIS. I have some statements here——

The CHAIRMAN. I can't hear you, sir.

Mr. MILLIS. Relating back to the first time that he said he was hit in the jail, he refused to go up to the lineup. I went upstairs and questioned each one of the prisoners and all of them stated that nothing happened in the jail. They were there at the time Mr. Jones came in and when he went out. Of course, I have them here, if you care to have them.

Mr. APPELL. Would you file them with the committee?

(Documents handed to committee.)

(Documents marked "Marion Millis Exhibit No. 6" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. MILLIS. Relating to the jail, the condition of it, we have always gotten it inspected. We have a report from the Federal inspector. Since I became sheriff the improvements have been such that they made it a full-time Federal jail. They were well satisfied with it. It used to be that they only gave the prisoner two meals. I didn't think that was right because the man is not guilty until he is found guilty, and even then he is a human being.

I convinced the commissioners that we should have more money to feed the prisoners three times a day. They are fed at 8 o'clock in the morning and 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and sometimes the city police would bring somebody in at 2 o'clock and that man wouldn't have anything to eat until the next morning.

I have an editorial here, a clipping from the paper, praising the achievement of three meals that I have done. I have a clipping from a newspaper where we have just recently gotten a report of having an excellent jail. I have the report signed by the State Welfare Department as to the conditions and the meals and everything was good. One of them says the jail is operated by a conscientious sheriff and jailer and well managed.

Mr. APPELL. Would you like to leave them for the record also?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes. I can get a copy of these from the Welfare, if I need to.

(Documents handed to committee.)

(Documents marked "Marion Millis Exhibit No. 7" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. APPELL. Sheriff, in the course of your membership in the Klan and the membership of your men, did you learn that within the Klan there might be certain men who are designated to carry out cross-burnings?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; other than I understand they do appoint a man for the cross-burning at the rally. They appointed him.

Mr. APPELL. I am talking about the crosses of intimidation and crosses that are publicity crosses on sidewalks, like in front of the courthouse.

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; I didn't know they selected certain men for it. I didn't know that.

The CHAIRMAN. Sheriff, we have evidence also in other areas, not in your immediate area, that persons are also designated and sometimes

they even draw from hats, to be the one who is not only to burn crosses, but to do some bombings. Have you heard of that in your area?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; I haven't heard of anything like that. Other than this cross in front of the courthouse, we haven't had any. It has been very, very quiet and I hope it will remain that way.

Mr. APPELL. With respect to the election of your deputy, Charles "Woody" Goodwin, do you know that he was elected at a State meeting in Granite Quarry, North Carolina, in January of 1964?

Mr. MILLIS. Was elected in Granite Quarry?

Mr. APPELL. At a State meeting of the Klan held at Granite Quarry, North Carolina.

Mr. MILLIS. Is that the time he was supposed to have been elected to the State office?

Mr. APPELL. And that he was elected to the position of Klaliff or vice president?

Mr. MILLIS. The only thing that I heard was that it was a State office. The chief deputy did mention something to me about second man for the State. Then I heard it was just organizer, what his title was.

Mr. APPELL. What did your deputy, Goodwin, tell you?

Mr. MILLIS. When I talked to him to start with, the first time, he said he had been elected but he wasn't going to accept it, and he would take no part in it. I asked him not to. Sometime later on I did have another talk with him and he told me he had accepted it.

Mr. APPELL. The evidence is clear that he attended a great many—not a great many, but he attended rallies, and at the rally of July 11, according to the committee's investigation, he was exercising authority with respect to Klansmen who were patrolling the road. He continued in activity in the Klan, official or semiofficial capacities, long after January. When was it that you talked to him?

Mr. MILLIS. Let's see—I don't recall. To go back to it again, the Charlotte newspaper came out about the deputy being in it, and our news reporter came around after it was in the paper, and sometime after that, this date, if you have our local paper there, is when the chief deputy came to me and told me that Goodwin was still participating in the Klan, and told me that he had been elected a State officer.

Mr. APPELL. Do you mean Goodwin was elected in January?

Mr. MILLIS. No, I don't know when he was elected. I don't know when it took place.

Mr. APPELL. But our investigative knowledge is that he was elected in January.

Mr. MILLIS. He may have been.

Mr. APPELL. When this was brought to your attention, according to your testimony, is several weeks after a public rally held in May. Then you say you discussed it with Goodwin and he said, "I was elected but I am not going to be active, I am not going to accept it," but some 5 months had elapsed when he was in the office. I don't understand how he wasn't going to accept it when he was acting in the office for some 5 months.

Mr. MILLIS. It had apparently been a good while before it came to my attention.

Mr. APPELL. Did you order him then to resign the office and did he?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir; I did. And he said that he was.

The statement that you have in our paper, whatever date that was—and I thought then everybody completely got out of it—it was some time after then that Mr. Jarrell came to me. I was overwhelmed.

Mr. APPELL. Do you mean the statement that appeared in the *Wilmington Morning Star* which is captioned by a story “Sheriff Denies Deputies Active In Local Klan Unit”? Is that the story?

Mr. MILLIS. I think so.

Mr. APPELL. That story is September 1, 1964, and this rally that I thought we were referring to and the date that we were trying to fix was several weeks after May.

Mr. MILLIS. Is this the first rally?

The CHAIRMAN. What year?

Mr. APPELL. 1964.

Mr. MILLIS. Was this the first rally?

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. MILLIS. There was two more after that in New Hanover County. There was two more after that in New Hanover County.

Mr. APPELL. So the time that we are talking about is not May but sometime after September 1?

Mr. MILLIS. That is right, sometime after.

Mr. APPELL. Therefore, when we talk to Mr. Goodwin about his office on a State level, he has been in the office from January 26 until sometime after September 1?

Mr. MILLIS. I don't know the dates. But my understanding was it was a good while. This thing surprised me because it had been such a long time, and I found out he was still in it.

Mr. APPELL. It slipped my mind, Sheriff Millis, but this story which you asked me to refer to states: “Sheriff Marion Millis denied Monday that members of his department have actively engaged in Ku Klux Klan activities in New Hanover County” and then there is a direct quote which reads and I will read it as a direct quote:

“To my knowledge, no deputy in this department has ever been a member of the Ku Klux Klan or any other subversive organization,” Millis declared in an interview.

Mr. MILLIS. Wasn't that a recent column? They copied two columns from the old one that I didn't give them. They copied from that.

Mr. APPELL. This one was obtained just last week from the *Wilmington Morning Star*. It carries the dateline of 9-1-64.

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. MILLIS. The reporter, Kirk, came to my office and was talking to me about the Klan. He didn't ask anything about me ever being a member or my deputy. He wanted to know if I had any in the Klan, and I told him not to my knowledge. That is when he asked me what would I do if I found out I had one in the Klan. He wanted to know if I would fire him. I said, “I don't know.” I don't know too much about a legal organization, if it is legal, and then if I find his purpose—I told him I was not an authority on civil rights and I didn't know whether it would fly back to me or not, under those conditions.

When this statement was made, to my knowledge everything was supposed to have been clear, everybody was supposed to have been out of it. And then time went on until sometime after this, when my chief deputy came to me and asked me if I knew Goodwin was still taking part in the Klan, and I said I certainly did not, and he said, "I understand they have elected him to some kind of a State office." I don't know how long after this it was.

Mr. APPELL. So it is clear from what you are now saying to us that while some of your members were in this order to seek information, some of them were in as ideological Klansmen?

Mr. MILLIS. Evidently. One of them—well, this one in particular, Goodwin was.

(Document marked "Marion Millis Exhibit No. 8" appears on pp. 1989, 1990.)

Mr. APPELL. Sheriff, I am, and I think the record is, confused as to specifically when it was that you ordered your men to get out of the Klan. It was my impression, and I think it is the impression of the record, that it was several weeks following the rally on May 2, 1964.

Mr. MILLIS. Several weeks. I don't know just how long. Of course, at that time they were at the Elberg Motel and then they had some kind of a falling out over the rental of the place and they moved on Second Street.

That was attended at one closed meeting and then the next meeting that was an open meeting.

Mr. POOL. Is that 1965?

Mr. APPELL. 1964, sir.

Mr. MILLIS. That is when they were ordered out of it. Then sometime later, to go back, the Charlotte paper came out with it, and our local reporter came to me and he wrote this article. Of course, at this time all of them were supposed to have been out of it. Then sometime later on, and I don't know just how long, weeks or months, the way time flies—you get busy—and the chief deputy came to me and it looked like he had gone overboard.

Mr. APPELL. Sheriff, it is the committee's information that as late as December 1964 your chief deputy was still attending closed meetings of the Klan.

Mr. MILLIS. 1964?

Mr. APPELL. December.

Mr. MILLIS. I don't think so. I believe if I would get with him and pin him down and see if he did, I believe he would tell me. I really believe he would. If you want to thrash these things out, if you get your man with me, we can go over the whole thing with them down there and give you a complete record. We will be glad to do it. In that way, maybe we can get our dates straight, if you get a complete picture. I want you to have complete and full things all the way through. There has been so much here and there until it is just hard to remember at all.

But before this paper came out, that is when they had the orders, and my understanding was the chief deputy didn't attend but two or three meetings.

Mr. APPELL. Sheriff, where does the New Hanover County Improvement Association now hold its meetings?

MARION MILLIS EXHIBIT No. 8

WILMINGTON MORNING STAR
 9-1-64 . . .

Sheriff Denies Deputies Active In Local Klan Unit

Sheriff Marion Millis denied Monday that members of his department have actively engaged in Ku Klux Klan activities in New Hanover County.

"To my knowledge, no deputy in this department has ever been a member of the Ku Klux Klan or any other subversive organization," Millis declared in an interview.

His remarks followed in the wake of a published report that several New Hanover County deputies are either members of the Klan or sympathetic to its cause.

Millis attributed the report at least partially to the fact that deputies, on several occasions, have been assigned to attend KKK meetings that were open to the public. He said deputies have not attended the meetings since local Klan officials have been instructed to bar spectators from KKK sessions.

"The rumor that some of my deputies were Klansmen has been around for the past several months," the sheriff explained. "And before that I received a telephone call from a man who said he had heard members of the sheriff's department were to take part in the freedom march on Washington."

He said he suspected that the rumor linking his department to the Ku Klux Klan "may have been started by political opponents." Millis declined to elaborate on his suspicion, adding only:

"I have been told there is a person who wants to run for sheriff and has started this rumor."

He said an out-of-town newspaperman questioned him a few

weeks ago about the rumor and at that time denied any knowledge of cohesion between his department and the Klan.

The report, published in Sunday's (August 30) edition of The Charlotte Observer, follows:

"In New Hanover County, one of the strong centers of Klanism, upwards of half the 20-odd members of the New Hanover County sheriff's department are reported to hold membership in the Klan or are strong Klan sympathizers."

The report did not attribute the accusation to any source, official or otherwise.

Asked if he intended to question his deputies individually concerning the matter, Millis replied:

"That has already been done. When I first heard this rumor I personally asked each of the deputies if they had ever been affiliated with the Ku Klux Klan."

"Each said they had not."

Millis also said he did not believe a law enforcement officer could be loyal to his oath of office while pursuing the goals of the KKK, but added:

"If I found out that a deputy was a member of the Klan, I am not certain if I would be within my rights to discharge him for that reason. The civil rights bill can work in reverse, and if I fired a man because he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan the law might determine that I had discriminated against the deputy."

The sheriff said he had been trying to keep abreast of Klan activities but that none of his deputies had been instructed to join the KKK.

MARION MILLIS EXHIBIT NO. 8—Continued

WILMINGTON MORNING STAR

May 25, 1965

Klan Denied Stadium Use, Council Rules

The Wilmington City Council Monday denied the Klu Klux Klan the use of Legion Stadium for a June rally.

Warren Chadwick, a spokesman for The United Klans of America, Knights of the Klu Klux Klan, had made the request for the municipal stadium June 12.

Chadwick said his request this morning to the council was an appeal, after being turned down by City Manager E. C. Brandon Jr.

The Klansman said the ritualistic cross-burning would be taken out of the ceremony after a 1970 city ordinance was read, which outlawed cross-burnings. The Council, however, voted to uphold Brandon's refusal.

Brandon told the council he had denied the use of the stadium because he was afraid a Klan meeting in the city might upset the local racial balance.

Mayor O. O. Allsbrook said he felt the council should not do anything to "add to the confusion" of the racial situation in the south.

"My personal feeling," the Mayor said, "is that we have come a long way in the past few years. I would hate to do anything to pit me against you (Chadwick) or you against anyone."

Chadwick glowered across the council table and said, "Gentlemen, you have made one drastic mistake. You have denied the white people here the right to assemble as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States."

Chadwick, in deciding not to use the cross-burning, said that is merely part of the ritual and is "not intended to intimidate anyone."

He said the purpose of the meetings are to "inform the public" of certain "situations" in the country.

The Klan, he said, is more

interested in exposing the activities of Communists than in inciting racial unrest. "The communists are in back of the problems of this country," he said.

After the council upheld Brandon's refusal for the use of Legion Stadium, Chadwick and three unidentified men left.

But, at the end of the meeting they returned, and Chadwick asked permission to read from the Klan's charter to "clarify a few items" for the council.

Chadwick said the Klan is no more subversive than any other fraternal organization. "Catholics have the Knights of Columbus. Jews have B'nai B'rith. We (white protestants) have the Knights of the Klu Klux Klan."

In closing, he said the purpose of the Klan is to "teach patriotism." He asked the council to reconsider the request for the municipal stadium.

They refused.

Chadwick then asked the procedure for securing a parade permit.

Brandon said anyone could get a parade permit if they complied with the city's laws. He said Chadwick should submit information concerning the length and time of the parade and its route, and if the parade would not unduly inconvenience traffic in town, the permit would be issued.

At the beginning of the meeting the council awarded a \$10,068 roofing contract to Hanover Iron Works Inc. The firm will put a new roof on the Sweeney water treatment plant, at Hilton.

The council adopted a three-part proposal of the City Planning Board, presented by Bert Flowers of that board.

He said the city needs three additional minimum housing code enforcement officers. He said the new officers are needed to do the work of the Housing Authority.

Councilwoman Hannah Block handed across the table a packet of pictures of houses in town which do not conform to the minimum code as an explanation of "why we need those officers."

Flowers said the additions to

the staff will also be needed to receive funds for urban renewal.

He gave the council a suggested new code for the city, and asked the city to set up a minimum standards board for appeal by property owners from decisions of housing inspectors.

An appeal from that board, he said, would go to the courts. That would take the council from the position of being an appeal board.

Funds for the three additional officers would be a budget item, Brandon said. The code will have to be drawn up by the city attorney.

Former City Manager James R. Benson was appointed to the Board of Adjusters, replacing C. M. Harrington, who left that position to succeed E. S. Capps on the council.

Councilman-elect Luther Cromartie was a guest at Monday's meeting. Yow motioned him to a seat at the table, which he took, murmuring, "I hope I'm not being presumptuous."

The three councilmen elected earlier this month will be sworn in at the May 31 meeting. The ceremony will be at 11:30 a. m.

That meeting will also be the organizational session for the new council.

The new councilmen, Luther Cromartie and Harrington will attend a school for new councilmen in Chapel Hill, June 14 and 15, the council announced.

City police Pvt. W. M. Lewis was promoted to the rank of sergeant.

Councilman John Symmes asked Brandon for an opinion on requesting legislation levying a one-cent retail sales tax in the city. He said such a tax could allow the reduction of property taxes by as much as 50 per cent.

Brandon said the League of Municipalities had considered the sales tax, but felt there was a better chance of getting a bill to return three of the six per cent franchise tax paid by public utilities.

At present, he said, less than one per cent is being returned to the towns by the state.

Mr. MILLIS. It is a place on the inland waterway, by the Carolina Beach Bridge, going over to Carolina Beach, on the right. It is down to the right of the bridge.

Mr. APPELL. Even though you had evidence that at least one of your deputies had not dropped out of the Klan after you had issued orders for your men to drop out of the Klan, what type of surveillance has your office been conducting of the site at which the Klan holds their Klan rallies in order to determine the composition of the Klan as it exists at the present time?

Mr. MILLIS. The place at the present, I don't have any information of any deputies going to this location. I can go right on through and tell you these locations if you want to, of where they have met.

Mr. APPELL. I want to know what kind of intelligence activity your department is carrying out in order to keep yourself fully abreast of Klan activities within your county?

Mr. MILLIS. Well, I have asked the men to go that night and check and observe, and see if anything is going on. I am trying to find out if anyone was still in it, because I was confident there wasn't any more in it after this, after I talked to Goodwin the last time. I was confident they had really gotten out of it.

Mr. APPELL. After you found out that one of your deputies had not gotten out, contrary to your instructions, had you checked with, let's say, the head of the State Bureau of Investigation to determine whether or not they had any evidence?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir. The only time I talked to anyone in the SBI to begin with pertaining to the Klan was when they first started, when they just got organized, and I got Mr. Bill Hunt to go across the street with me and get a cup of coffee. I brought up the Klan and asked him if he knew it was organizing, and he didn't seem to have any knowledge of it. That is the only time that I had talked about it. They didn't seem to be interested and I didn't know if he would be or not. I was under the impression then it was legal and all right to operate.

Mr. ASHBROOK. Mr. Chairman, could I ask one point on this matter of surveillance and investigation?

You have talked extensively, Sheriff Millis, about the intelligence work of your department in regards to Klan activities. Going back to one specific point you raised, which wasn't clarified too much in my mind, the point at which there was a cross-burning in town and you referred to it as a big cross and the evidence indicates that it even required some demolition of the sidewalk to have it repaired, you noted at that point that there were some city policemen around.

Could you tell us on this same point of investigation and surveillance whether, to your knowledge, any of the city police members were in the Klan for the same purpose as yourself?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; I don't think so. I don't think there was.

Mr. ASHBROOK. But the original meeting you attended where the doors were closed, as you put it, after some 25 had left, and the oath was given, there were no city police members there either before or after the doors were closed?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir.

Mr. ASHBROOK. So to the best of your knowledge, no one in the city police force is a member of the Klan for any purpose, whether it be for surveillance or active participation?

Mr. MILLIS. No sir; I don't think they are.

Mr. APPELL. Chief, I am lost to understand the statement you made before Congressman Ashbrook's question, and that is your meeting with Sergeant or Detective Hunt with the SBI.

Mr. MILLIS. He is an investigator.

Mr. APPELL. An investigator for the SBI. And then asking him if he had heard whether or not there was a Klan organized in the community.

Mr. MILLIS. I asked him if he knew there had been.

Mr. APPELL. He knew that?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; he didn't comment.

Mr. APPELL. But why, when you were involved in the original organization of the Klan, did you ask him if he knew it?

Mr. MILLIS. The only thing that they were coming in on is felonies committed, they will come in and assist the local officers on investigations. There are some things that they won't, that you have to call for their assistance. It would have to be a felony. When I mentioned it and he didn't say anything, didn't comment, didn't seem to know anything about it, I didn't say anything else to him.

Mr. APPELL. But were you trying to determine from him—

Mr. MILLIS. Just to see if he had heard, but he didn't comment.

Mr. APPELL. As a security matter against yourself and your men?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; I don't think Mr. Hunt even had come into the picture at all at that time.

Mr. APPELL. Did you advise him that your men had infiltrated the organization?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; I didn't.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions of Sheriff Millis.

The CHAIRMAN. Sheriff, I call your attention to the Klanishness section of the oath of allegiance. I will read two paragraphs. The first paragraph reads:

I most solemnly pledge, promise and swear that I will never slander, defraud, deceive or in any manner wrong the * * * a [Klan]*sman nor a [Klan]*sman's family nor will I suffer the same to be done if I can prevent it.

And then going down I read this paragraph:

I swear that I will keep secure to myself a secret of a [Klan]*sman when same is committed to me in the sacred bond of [Klan]*smanship—the crime of violating THIS solemn oath—treason against the United States of America—rape—and malicious murder—alone excepted.

Mr. Appell, under oath in his opening remarks and relating his experience in this investigation, said:

I have already read into the record the secrecy section of the Klan oath. The wording of this oath indicates that if a law enforcement officer should join the Klan and become a dedicated member of it, placing this oath above all others, he would place himself in the position of not being able to fully discharge his duties as a law enforcement officer.

In general, may I ask you, don't you agree with Mr. Appell's conclusion?

Mr. MILLIS. If he took this oath ahead of everything else in heart, I think he probably wouldn't be able to. But if he took it for other reasons——

The CHAIRMAN. In other words, you agree that such an officer who would take this oath, respecting it for all purposes except treason against the United States, rape and malicious murder, that taking the oath, according to Mr. Appell under oath, would, in his opinion, place that officer in the position of not being able to fully discharge his duties as a law enforcement officer.

Would you not agree with that?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir. That is one reason I made the remark that on account of our oath was the reason that I wanted them to clear the house.

The CHAIRMAN. That oath——

Mr. MILLIS. That is, after we——

The CHAIRMAN. —would embarrass an officer in apprehending a fellow Klansman in, for instance, the burning of a cross, would it not? Or exploding a bomb? That would include acts of violence of that type.

Mr. MILLIS. They would be acts of violence, that is right.

Mr. POOL. Mr. Chairman?

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Pool?

Mr. POOL. I have several questions. Were any other public officials in your county members of this Klan?

Mr. MILLIS. I don't have any knowledge.

Mr. POOL. You have no knowledge of any other public officials in your county being members of it?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir.

Mr. POOL. Were any close relatives of public officials members of the Klan?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. POOL. Would you care to name them?

Mr. MILLIS. My son-in-law. He went one night, I think.

Mr. POOL. Your son-in-law?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. POOL. What is his name?

Mr. MILLIS. J. T. Abbott.

Mr. POOL. He was a member of the Klan?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. POOL. That is the only relative you have?

Mr. MILLIS. The only relative.

Mr. POOL. And you have no knowledge of any other relative of any other public officials?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir. He didn't take part in it. He just left.

Mr. POOL. He wasn't in the Klan to keep touch and report to you?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir.

Mr. POOL. You have these deputies you testified a while ago that you assigned to investigate the cross-burnings in your county. Do you recall who these deputies were?

Mr. MILLIS. One of them was Mr. Paul Wolf.

Mr. POOL. Was he a member of the Klan?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir.

Mr. POOL. Who were some of the others?

Mr. MILLIS. I think O'Sullivan.

Mr. POOL. Was he a member of the Klan?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir.

Mr. POOL. Were any of those officers that you assigned to investigate the cross-burnings members of the Klan?

Mr. MILLIS. There is only one of them, Mr. H. N. Bridges, who was in it who went with another deputy to follow up some investigative work.

Mr. POOL. Did you or your men make a list of the membership of this Klan in New Hanover County?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir.

Mr. POOL. Did you have a chance to make a list?

Mr. MILLIS. Some of them that I imagine was in there could have.

Mr. POOL. Isn't that a pretty good idea, to have a list of the membership in case you have trouble?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, it would have been.

Mr. POOL. But you didn't do it?

Mr. MILLIS. Everybody to my knowledge that was in there at the time is out and I think there has been a complete turnover.

Mr. POOL. Did you take any pictures?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; we didn't have any chance to take a picture.

Mr. POOL. Let me ask you this, then: Did you make an investigative file on the Ku Klux Klan Klavern in your county?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; not on file there.

Mr. POOL. You had no notes or no information?

Mr. MILLIS. We had notes, there were some notes around.

Mr. POOL. Are these notes available to this committee?

Mr. MILLIS. I would have to get the notes from some of the deputies. All of them have notebooks.

Mr. POOL. Each deputy has his own notebook and that is his file?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; they make reports when a law has been violated and we file it away under the classification.

Mr. POOL. There is one question that bothered me a little bit, and that is either you or your men went to this meeting of the Klan for the purpose, I believe you said, that you were going to investigate to see what was going on, or something to that effect.

It is always a good idea when you do something like that to have a backstop in case you get caught. Did you notify the FBI that you were investigating this particular Klan in your county?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir. We thought at that time it was legal and went in to see what it was.

Mr. POOL. You didn't notify the State police agency?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir.

Mr. POOL. The SBI?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir. He is not available all the time. He works in several counties.

Mr. POOL. Did you tell your district judge or your circuit judge?

Mr. MILLIS. Afterwards, I talked to the district judge and I talked to Mr. John Burney, who had just been relieved as district solicitor. The other district solicitor had been relieved.

Mr. POOL. You talked to him?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes.

Mr. POOL. And you told him one of the purposes of going into the Klan was for the purpose of investigating it, keeping an eye on it?

Mr. MILLIS. When I talked to John Burney, he had just resigned. I was talking from the legal points.

Mr. POOL. But you didn't actually——

Mr. MILLIS. He had just been sworn in, and he lives in another county, the new one. He has four counties.

Mr. POOL. You say that you will supply these notebooks?

Mr. MILLIS. Everything that I can get, everything we can do.

Mr. POOL. Can you get your men, from their observations and investigations, to compile a list of the membership of this Klavern?

Mr. MILLIS. We will try to achieve that.

Mr. POOL. Will you furnish that to the committee?

Mr. MILLIS. We will try to achieve that; yes, sir. One reason that some of this wasn't done is everything looked legal. At that time there was no publicity on any Klan activity and no violation that I recall. Of course, sometime later on things did begin to come out.

Mr. POOL. Yet you said you got in to find out what was going on and to keep tab on them.

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. POOL. So we ought to have this information furnished to the committee.

Mr. MILLIS. I think so.

Mr. POOL. That is all.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Chairman?

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Weltner.

Mr. WELTNER. Sheriff, you are the chief law enforcement officer of New Hanover County?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. And it is your responsibility under the laws and constitution of North Carolina to enforce the laws enacted by the State legislature?

Mr. MILLIS. That is true.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Sheriff, I have a copy of the oath to be taken by the sheriffs in the State of North Carolina, which I would like to read and ask you whether or not this is the oath that you have taken.

I, ——, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will execute the office of sheriff of —— County to the best of my knowledge and ability, agreeably to law; and that I will not take, accept, or receive, directly or indirectly, any fee, gift, bribe, gratuity or reward whatsoever, for returning any man to serve as a juror or for making any false return on any process to me directly so help me God.

Do you recall that to be the oath?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. I would like to turn to Section II, the secrecy oath, of the United Klans of America, which was exhibited to you at the outset of this session and read this section:

I most solemnly swear that I will forever keep sacredly secret the signs, word and grip and any and all other matters and knowledge of the * * * * [Ku Klux Klan]—regarding which a most rigid secrecy must be maintained which may at any time be communicated to me and will never divulge same nor even cause same to be divulged to any person in the whole world unless I know positively that such person is a member of this Order in good and regular standing—and not

even then unless it be for the best interest of this Order. * * *—I will die rather than divulge same—so help me God—

Does this oath mean that if a Klansman states to another Klansman that he is guilty of offense against the laws of the State of North Carolina, that the party to whom it has been divulged cannot reveal that?

Mr. MILLIS. I never read the oath. I never studied it. All I know is when he administered the oath, it was strung around and I didn't hear everything he said. But the Klan oath is of some self-made organization. It is not law. My oath as sheriff is, and I am certain would override anything that would be in any organization I would join, whether it be fraternal or whatnot.

Mr. WELTNER. Let me ask you this hypothetical question:

As the chief law enforcement officer of Hanover County, if you had a deputy who was under some sort of a self-imposed restraint from imparting any information he might obtain about the Ku Klux Klan, would you feel like he could discharge his duties as your deputy?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir; I do.

Mr. WELTNER. Do you feel that a man can take this oath of secrecy and still be an officer of the law?

Mr. MILLIS. If he took it with the pretense of fulfilling that oath fully and sticking with the Klan, and his heart being in it, then I don't think he could.

Mr. WELTNER. If he meant what he said when he took the oath, he couldn't be an efficient and effective law enforcement officer?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; not if he took it for that purpose.

Mr. WELTNER. So if he sincerely subscribed to the words contained in this oath, it would mean that he would be unfit to exercise the duties of a law enforcement officer?

Mr. MILLIS. I am not an attorney. I don't know fully whether he would or not.

Mr. WELTNER. If he couldn't disclose any information that he might gain as to the commission of a crime, that would make him unfit to be a law enforcement officer; wouldn't it?

Mr. MILLIS. They have done it with me. They have brought information to me.

Mr. WELTNER. Sir?

Mr. MILLIS. They have brought information to me as to what was going on in the organization.

Mr. WELTNER. I am not asking you as to your personal experience. I am asking you as a law enforcement officer of 25 years experience, I believe. If a man is unable to report to you what he learns as to the commission of crimes in your county, then that man cannot be an effective law enforcement officer, acting under you; could he, sir?

Mr. MILLIS. Not if his heart was in it and he felt dedicated in his heart to carry out this oath, he wouldn't be.

Mr. WELTNER. Because he would have a higher duty, would he not?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. He would have a duty to the State of North Carolina pursuant to his oath as a law enforcement officer, and that duty pursuant to this oath is contradictory to the duty to the Klan pursuant to its oath; is that not right?

Mr. MILLIS. Apparently, since I looked it over, it looks like some of it would be.

Mr. WELTNER. It is contradictory?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. Thank you, sir.

Mr. BUCHANAN. Sheriff Millis, growing up in the South and having lived in the South all my life, it has been my distinct impression that the overwhelming majority of the people of the South do not approve of the Ku Klux Klan.

Would you say this to be true on the basis of your 25 years' experience in New Hanover County or not?

Mr. MILLIS. From the publicity it has got I don't think they look up to it much.

Mr. BUCHANAN. I beg your pardon?

Mr. MILLIS. I don't think they approve of it too much.

Mr. BUCHANAN. In trying to understand whatever measure of strength the Klan may possess, or whatever measure of public support and acceptance it may have, and I ask this for my personal information in trying to understand this situation, you have had a good bit to say about the activities of one David W. Jones. Would you say that his activities helped to create sympathy for or opposition to the Ku Klux Klan, or had no particular effect on public opinion towards the Klan?

Mr. MILLIS. At that time there was no Klan in New Hanover County.

Mr. BUCHANAN. There was no Klan at that point?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir.

Mr. BUCHANAN. Thank you, sir.

Mr. MILLIS. I think that boy's heart was in what he was doing. He was doing what he felt like he could do.

Mr. BUCHANAN. I intended no comment on the nature of his activities or the worthwhileness of his activities. I was interested in trying to understand whatever measure of strength and support the Klan might have and what factors might influence it pro or con.

That was the reason for my question.

Thank you.

Mr. SENNER. Sheriff Millis, who did you describe in testimony here who died from a heart attack?

Mr. MILLIS. Who died from a heart attack?

Mr. SENNER. Somebody who died, who is deceased? You said he was in the hospital for several months from a heart attack.

Mr. MILLIS. Mr. Bridges is one. He had a heart attack.

Mr. SENNER. How many cross-burnings have taken place in your jurisdiction, located within your jurisdiction?

Mr. MILLIS. In the city and county, there have been about five or six.

Mr. SENNER. Isn't it a fact that you have concurrent jurisdiction with the city in regards to misdemeanors and felonies?

Mr. MILLIS. We have an agreement with the police department that they will handle all criminal work within the city limits.

Mr. SENNER. Including felonies?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir; everything.

We have other work other than criminal work outside the city limits, and in the city, such as our civil work, our courts, our jail, and so forth.

Mr. SENNER. I take it that your office, in conjunction with working with the various city police departments within the county, has been unable to conclude investigations relative to the burning of a cross within your jurisdiction that would lead to the arrest of any individual; is that correct?

Mr. MILLIS. Do we work together on cases?

Mr. SENNER. Have you been able to conclude who the principals were in the commission of the crime of burning a cross, trespassing on other people's properties, and setting fire to crosses, within your jurisdiction?

Have you been able to solve one of these?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; we have not been.

Mr. SENNER. You have not been able to arrest a single soul?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir.

Mr. SENNER. Is your chief deputy Goodwin still on the force?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir; he is there.

Mr. SENNER. Is he still a member of the Klan?

Mr. MILLIS. Not to my knowledge, he is not.

Mr. SENNER. You testified that you had knowledge that he was a member of the Klan as late as September 1, 1964.

Mr. MILLIS. At one time he was, but I am almost certain he is not. If he is, it is unbeknown to me and it is certainly that he is going against our orders.

Mr. SENNER. Is your chief deputy Goodwin the one who keeps records?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; he is not chief deputy.

Mr. SENNER. What is his name?

Mr. MILLIS. Mr. Waters.

Mr. SENNER. I think your testimony would indicate that you stated when the cross was burned on the county courthouse grounds, in which they removed part of the sidewalk, some of your deputies observed the Cadillac?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; they seen the fire, to my understanding, when they was coming down the Third Street hill. They went up there and seen what happened and immediately called the city police. They started scouting around trying to find anyone who may have seen anything. They talked to a man who said there was four men who got out of a Cadillac and put the cross out and set it on fire and took off. They didn't get a license number or a description of the men.

Mr. SENNER. Did this man indicate how long it took four men to erect the cross on the county courthouse?

Mr. MILLIS. He talked like it took just a few seconds and they were gone.

Mr. SENNER. Even in view of your testimony that they had to remove part of the sidewalk?

Mr. MILLIS. I went out and looked where the cross was burned. It was a little place that already had been broken. There was a little piece of concrete sticking out and it looked like it had been broken.

Mr. SENNER. How deep did they dig the hole to place the cross?

Mr. MILLIS. It had been messed up. I don't know whether someone filled it up or not. But it was practically level when I seen it. Someone must have put the dirt back in.

Mr. SENNER. How did they get the cross to stand up?

Mr. MILLIS. I don't know. They could wedge it there, I suppose, between the sidewalk and the curb.

Mr. SENNER. What does your investigation disclose about how the cross stood, if you recall?

Mr. MILLIS. That it was wedged between the sidewalk and the curb and put into a hole.

Mr. SENNER. How deep was the hole?

Mr. MILLIS. I don't know. When I got there it was leveled off, on account of the people walking.

Mr. SENNER. I assume that your deputies when they contacted the city police went back to the scene of the crime.

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir. They stayed there until the police came.

Mr. SENNER. Wouldn't the report indicate how deep the hole was?

Mr. MILLIS. I can find out. I didn't ask him, but I can find out.

Mr. SENNER. Would you advise this committee?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir; on everything.

Mr. SENNER. Do I take it from your testimony that it is your opinion as a police officer with 25 years experience that that cross was erected in a matter of seconds?

Mr. MILLIS. Well, some people may refer to it as seconds when it may take a minute. He said they wasn't there long and they had erected this cross, set it on fire and took off. It didn't take long. He didn't say exactly how long. We can find this man and talk to him. I talked to a bondsman later on and inquired around, I asked him because his office was across the street. I asked him if he had seen anything, and he said yes, he had.

Mr. SENNER. If our information is correct, that the cross was 6 feet long and 18 inches wide, would they be able to get that in and out of a Cadillac?

Mr. MILLIS. Six feet long? I suppose they had it in the trunk. The end of it may stick out.

Mr. SENNER. I beg your pardon?

Mr. MILLIS. If they had it in the trunk of a Cadillac, the end of it may stick out. Six feet would be a right good, long trunk.

Mr. SENNER. Was it two by four or four by four?

Mr. MILLIS. I think it was four by four.

Mr. SENNER. A pretty heavy cross.

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. SENNER. What did you take the burning of the cross to mean to you or to the courthouse or the people of that county?

Mr. MILLIS. That night I couldn't understand it being in front of the courthouse. We in the sheriff's office was the only office open that night. I didn't know what the point was, until the next day, when it came out in the paper, and they said they burned so many over the State simultaneously. I haven't heard of any arrests being made anywhere in any county, or not to my knowledge.

Mr. SENNER. Sheriff, do you have any unsolved criminal offenses relative to the subject matter of beatings, bombings, burnings, sugar in gas tanks, dead chickens in post office boxes?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir. We have had mail boxes blown up, boys putting firecrackers into the mail boxes and blowing them up. We have made arrests at times, and sometimes it has gone on and we haven't been able to get anything.

Mr. SENNER. Do you think this is the work of the Klan?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; because it has been going on for years, at times, particularly at Christmastime.

Mr. POOL. Did you say mail boxes blown up?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir.

Mr. POOL. Did you report that to the Post Office Department?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir; and they refer it to us to find out something about it.

Mr. POOL. They don't send investigators down there?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir. We have mail boxes broken into and they left it up to us. We caught one recently who got a prison sentence. There was stamps taken, and I believe some post office money, as I can recall. They came out and looked but they left it up to us to investigate.

Mr. SENNER. Sheriff, do I take it from your testimony that on assault and battery cases, relative to, maybe, racial demonstrations of one kind or another, all of these are solved as far as your office is concerned, or do you have some unsolved?

Mr. MILLIS. In the county, outside of the city limits, we haven't had anything to attribute to anything that may be of a civil rights matter. They have in the city, on things that happened. Some have been solved and some haven't. Of course, they have been both ways, whites against colored and sometimes colored against whites. We had one white man beaten to death in front of a grocery store, stabbed in front of the store, about a year ago, Mr. Neil McLamb. An arrest was made in that case. The man was put in our jail and there was no uprising at all. We had an attorney whose brother was beaten by a group of colored boys and they were arrested and put in the jail and we didn't have any uprising at all in the county about it. We had the mother of a 9-year-old girl shot in her presence the day before Christmas Eve in the supermarket. Two was arrested. This happened in another county. Two was arrested and put in our jail and we didn't have any response to that whatsoever.

The white nurses home was broken into by a colored man, and he raped a nurse and then he went on Dock Street and broke in the home of a 14-year-old girl. The city police investigated. He is supposed to have tried to rape her or raped her. I don't remember now. There was no uprising about that.

We had a lady——

Mr. SENNER. Sheriff, what I understand you are talking about now——

Mr. MILLIS. It has been very quiet, with no uprising at all.

Mr. SENNER. —is when a person of Negro ancestry commits a crime, those are solved.

Mr. MILLIS. They are solved and, of course, the city police and all of us have been doing a pretty good job.

Mr. SENNER. What about the other way?

Mr. MILLIS. The other way has been, too, both ways.

Mr. SENNER. How come you haven't been able to solve any of these cross-burnings?

Mr. MILLIS. Most of them have been in the city and down at Rocky Beach. I think we may have had two or three in the county, but we haven't been able to get evidence on them.

Mr. SENNER. You just haven't been able to get that?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir.

Mr. SENNER. Have you asked Chief Deputy Goodwin whether or not he would know who set fire to these crosses?

Mr. MILLIS. Sir?

Mr. SENNER. Have you ever asked your Chief Deputy Goodwin whether or not he would know who set fire to these crosses?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir; we have called him and asked him if he thought it might be any Klan activity.

Mr. SENNER. What has been his response to you relative to this interrogation?

Mr. MILLIS. He didn't seem to think so. The only thing that looked like it might have been was the one in front of the courthouse, and some of the rest were just sticks tied together with kerosene on them, and some of them were just sticks broken that had burlap on them.

Mr. SENNER. In view of the oath of office that you take to uphold the constitution of the State of North Carolina, and the oath that has been administered both to yourself and to your Chief Deputy Goodwin——

Mr. MILLER. He is not the chief deputy.

Mr. SENNER. —and the conflict between these two oaths, are you telling this committee that you believe that you could rely on Mr. Goodwin's answers to you relative to an act of violence?

Mr. MILLIS. I will ask any deputy anything and take what I can get from him, and won't stop at that. That wouldn't be the end of it.

Mr. SENNER. Apparently your Chief Deputy Goodwin——

Mr. MILLIS. He is not chief.

Mr. SENNER. —didn't follow your orders and resign from the Klan.

Mr. MILLIS. He is not a chief deputy. He is a deputy, not a chief deputy.

Mr. SENNER. I thought you described him as chief deputy.

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir. Someone else did.

Mr. SENNER. Who is your chief deputy?

Mr. MILLIS. R. A. Jarrell.

Mr. SENNER. Is he a member of the Klan?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir.

Mr. SENNER. Was he?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir; for 2 or 3 nights he attended meetings.

Mr. SENNER. The same question I submitted to you relative to Goodwin, wouldn't that apply to your chief deputy? How can they follow your instruction, how can they report to you on the activities of the Klan when they conscientiously believe in this organization, and how can you reconcile that with the oath of office that you have taken for the people that elected you to that office, to uphold the laws of the State of North Carolina?

Mr. MILLIS. The laws have certainly been upheld. I believe that since some of this stuff has come out about the Klan activities, even Mr. Goodwin has frowned on it, some of the things that happened. I believe with the type of man he is, I believe he would still go out and make an investigation and would make the arrest.

Mr. SENNER. Sheriff, what time of night did the cross-burning take place on the county courthouse?

Mr. MILLIS. I believe it was about 10 or 11 o'clock. That is the best I can recall. I would have to look at the report.

Mr. SENNER. And you could only find one person on the street that observed this Cadillac?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; the city police and the deputies talked to a man that seen it that night.

Mr. SENNER. What did you do in your individual capacity as sheriff relative to the burning of the cross on the property of the county of New Hanover, belonging to the people of that county?

Mr. MILLIS. It was on the city sidewalk. Of course, the next morning when I seen the report I called the deputies and talked to them. They told me what they could about it. I went out and looked at the spot where it was. I knew there was a bondsman across the street, Mr. Parish, and I talked to him and he said he seen them. I asked him could he get a license number and he said no, and I asked him could he identify the men, and he said no, he could not identify them.

Mr. SENNER. How many Cadillacs do you have in your county?

Mr. MILLIS. There is a number of Cadillacs.

Mr. SENNER. You made no check of the color of the car, the description of the car?

Mr. MILLIS. One said white and one said black. Of course, it is extreme colors, but somebody should get together on it.

Mr. SENNER. And I take it you didn't find one.

Mr. MILLIS. Right.

The CHAIRMAN. Do I understand you have a couple of questions left?

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir.

Sheriff Millis, during the interrogation of Mr. Constantineau yesterday, it was brought out that he holds a Federal Firearms License and sells weapons at his Beacon Gun Shop. Congressman Weltner had swiftly reviewed the records of sales which we subpoenaed from him and noted for the record that several weapons were purchased by Klansmen in the Wilmington area.

I do not recall specifically how many. What investigation has your office made of the sale of weapons by Mr. Constantineau to people whom your department knows to be Klansmen in order to determine whether or not these people are carrying these weapons as Klansmen in violation of North Carolina law?

Mr. MILLIS. I don't know of any Klansman that has bought a permit that I can recall. There may have been, but I don't recall any. The State law says that all they would have to do to satisfy the sheriff of a county is the person's reputation to obtain a permit, if there has never been any kind of trouble. If you have a good reputation, you are bound to get a permit under the State law. I don't know of any particular name of any particular Klansman.

Mr. APPELL. The records that Mr. Weltner referred to of purchases I think were handguns, revolvers, and pistols, and they were Warren Chadwick, McLamb, and Red Biddle. Under the Federal law, Mr. Constantineau has to keep records and these records are available to you. You could examine them and your department could examine them and determine whether or not a person bought a weapon for which a permit must be obtained from your office, and could have carried

out an investigation to determine whether or not purchasing that pistol was in violation of the North Carolina law.

What I ask you, sir, is what action has your department taken in order to make these determinations?

Mr. MILLIS. If a person can legally purchase a gun, there is nothing to be done, if he has a good reputation. But the gun is supposed to be for his home protection.

Mr. APPELL. But he has to get a permit from you, I understand.

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir. It is home protection or self-defense, the way the law reads. It says he has to be of good reputation.

Mr. APPELL. But if he doesn't have a permit and did buy a weapon, then he is violating North Carolina law; is that true?

Mr. MILLIS. That is right.

Mr. APPELL. What determination has your department made that these men, who, according to Mr. Constantineau's records, did purchase hand weapons, have or have not obtained licenses or permits from your department?

Mr. MILLIS. I didn't have any knowledge of that. If he did that, he certainly violated the law.

Mr. WELTNER. The testimony on yesterday established that in June 1964, W. J. Chadwick purchased a .38 caliber Smith and Wesson revolver and I think in August 1964 he purchased a .32 caliber Smith and Wesson revolver.

Mr. MILLIS. Unless he had a permit to do it each time he violated the State law.

Mr. APPELL. Will your department, after we return these records to Mr. Constantineau, enforce the law with respect to those people who have purchased weapons and who have not obtained a permit from your department?

Mr. MILLIS. Yes, sir; yes, sir. If it is a violation of law we will do it.

Mr. APPELL. I have no further questions.

Mr. POOL. What criteria do you use in determining if a person is a law-abiding and good citizen?

Mr. MILLIS. One thing is to check his records, to see he has no record. If someone can vouch for him, with a good reputation who we have known for a period of years, if he can vouch for him.

Mr. POOL. If you determine this man is a Klansman, would you approve him the purchase of a gun?

Mr. MILLIS. If he was of good reputation, under the State law we couldn't deny it.

Mr. POOL. Even though he belonged to the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir. If we have any right, I would like to stop them, if we have any right to do it.

The CHAIRMAN. Sheriff, you said very early in your testimony, I think referring to your second meeting in a motel, if I remember well, that someone was thrown out or expelled or not accepted, told to get out. Who was that?

Mr. MILLIS. It was Raymond Chadwick, I understand.

The CHAIRMAN. It is not this Chadwick we are talking about?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir; not Warren Chadwick.

Mr. SENNER. I just have one more point, Mr. Chairman.

Sheriff, in view of the fact that the oath indicates that a Klansman would not tell any secret on another Klansman except treason, rape,

or malicious murder, any other crime committed by a Klansman of which that Klansman had personal knowledge and failed to report it to the police department, would you classify that individual as a person of good reputation?

Mr. MILLIS. Well, I don't think he would be a law-abiding citizen if he didn't cooperate with the law.

Mr. SENNER. Would you classify that person as a law-abiding citizen, who had failed to report any crime committed against the State of North Carolina except treason, rape, and malicious—

Mr. MILLIS. I have never read this oath, but you are bringing some points out now, and I believe if he stuck by this he would be a law-abiding citizen, he would be cooperating with what he ought to do as a citizen.

Mr. SENNER. If he knew a crime was committed in your county and failed to divulge it to you?

Mr. MILLIS. If he failed to report it, I don't think he would be a good or law-abiding citizen.

Mr. SENNER. You don't think he would be?

Mr. MILLIS. No, sir.

Mr. SENNER. Isn't it a fact that every Klansman, if they believe in their oath, would fail, based upon the oath, to disclose to you that a crime had been committed except in those categories that I mentioned?

Mr. MILLIS. If he stuck by that completely, and made it ironclad, he wouldn't be.

Mr. SENNER. In other words, a Klansman is not a law-abiding citizen; is that right?

Mr. MILLIS. At the time this thing was being administered, we had no intention of anything like this at all. The idea was to try to obtain information.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Reporter, you will, as usual, insert into the record at the appropriate points where they were offered and discussed the exhibits referred to.

The Chair would like to say this, Sheriff, that you appeared here without a lawyer and you submitted, I think, an editorial and two or three copies of letters of commendation. I think you are entitled to have them inserted in the record and they will be inserted at the point where you commented on them.

The committee wishes to thank you for the position you have taken before us, and for the cooperation you have given to the committee today.

Thank you very much. You are excused and discharged from your subpoena. However, before that, it is understood, is it, that the committee may send an investigator to see you and you will supply the information and material that you talked about during your testimony?

Mr. MILLIS. We will do that fully.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you very much.

The committee will stand in recess until 2:45.

(Members present at time of recess: Representatives Willis, Pool, Weltner, Ashbrook, and Buchanan, of the subcommittee, and also Representative Senner.)

(Whereupon, at 1 p.m. Tuesday, October 26, 1965, the subcommittee recessed, to reconvene at 2:45 p.m. the same day.)

AFTERNOON SESSION—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1965

(The subcommittee reconvened at 2:55 p.m., Hon. Edwin E. Willis, chairman, presiding.)

(Subcommittee members present: Representatives Willis, Pool, and Weltner.)

The CHAIRMAN. The subcommittee will please come to order.

Call your next witness, Mr. Appell.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Robert L. Reaves.

The CHAIRMAN. Please raise your right hand.

You do solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. REAVES. I do.

**TESTIMONY OF ROBERT LEE REAVES, ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL,
LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.**

Mr. APPELL. Will you state your full name for the record, sir?

Mr. REAVES. Robert L. Reaves, Robert Lee Reaves.

Mr. APPELL. Will you speak into the microphone, please, sir?

Mr. REAVES. Robert L. Reaves.

Mr. APPELL. Are you appearing here this afternoon in accordance with the subpoena served upon you?

Mr. REAVES. I am.

Mr. APPELL. That was served at 5:50 o'clock p.m., on the 11th day of October 1965?

Mr. REAVES. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. REAVES. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. Will counsel identify himself for the record?

Mr. CHALMERS. Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Reaves, when and where were you born?

Mr. REAVES. I respectfully decline to answer this question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Reaves, what is your employment background?

Mr. REAVES. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Reaves, under the conditions of the subpoena served upon you on October 11, you were commanded to bring with you and to produce items called for in the attachment to that subpoena which are set forth in two parts. I now read part 1:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, Realm (State) of North Carolina, and Keystone Club in your possession, custody or control, or

maintained by you or available to you as Grand Kladd, Realm (State) of North Carolina, and as an officer of the Keystone Club of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

I request that you produce those documents in accordance with that subpoena.

Mr. REAVES. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee under subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents and records as commanded by the subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so, the same might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

(At this point Mr. Buchanan entered the hearing room.)

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chalmers, I take it that the following stipulation along the lines already entered into is agreed upon, to wit: (1) That the witness has been furnished a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, and that he is familiar with its contents; (2) that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity described in the subpoena.

Is that correct?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir. May I state while I am on my feet, Mr. Chairman, I conferred with counsel this morning, of the committee and, of course, I realize and I am certain each member of the committee realizes, that for them to have to repeat the same thing over each time after Mr. Appell makes the direction and you make the order, if the chairman in his wisdom and experience can help us solve that situation, I will be more than happy to trust his wisdom and his experience in this matter and his fairness to my clients, each of them, if we can start thinking along the same lines, because we have your direction and he will have to read it back, and then we have item 2, which will have to be read back, and Mr. Appell will have to go through his, my clients will have to go through his, the chairman will have to go through his.

(At this point Mr. Ashbrook entered the hearing room.)

The CHAIRMAN. I think the directions will be given, but from now on you can say that your client declines to produce for the reasons previously stated.

In the next paragraph I will order him to produce the documents on the basis of the previously entered into stipulation. We can shorten it that way.

Mr. CHALMERS. All right, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. I now order and direct you to produce those documents.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. REAVES. I decline to produce those documents for the reasons heretofore stated.

Mr. CHALMERS. May I ask counsel and the chairman, Are we all in accord?

The CHAIRMAN. We are.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Reaves, part 2 of your subpoena reads as follows:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by or available to you, in your capacity as Grand Kladd, Realm (State) of North Carolina, and as an officer of the Keystone Club of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which the "Constitution and Laws" of said organization authorize and require to be maintained by you and any other officer of said organization, the same being in your possession, custody or control.

I now ask that you produce the documents called for in part 2.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. REAVES. I respectfully decline to produce those documents based on the grounds heretofore stated.

The CHAIRMAN. I take it that the same stipulation just entered into applies to this paragraph?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. For the reasons previously stated, I order and direct you to produce the documents.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. REAVES. I respectfully decline to produce those documents based on the grounds heretofore stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Reaves, are you currently a member of the United Klans of America?

Mr. REAVES. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reasons that I honestly feel that my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. POOL. What was his answer?

The CHAIRMAN. He declined.

Mr. POOL. On what ground?

The CHAIRMAN. The fifth amendment.

Mr. CHALMERS. It is the same.

Mr. POOL. Would you state your answer again?

Let him state his answer again.

Mr. REAVES. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel that my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Reaves, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you have held the position of exalted cyclops, or president, of the Keystone Club, which is a Klan cover name of a Klavern in Henderson, North Carolina.

Mr. REAVES. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. POOL. Mr. Chairman, could we stipulate on that to save time?

The CHAIRMAN. That is up to his counsel.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Reaves, the committee received in response to a subpoena duces tecum of the First National Bank of Henderson, North Carolina, an account maintained by that bank in the name of the Keystone Club, P.O. Box 1069, Henderson, North Carolina.

Together with the ledger cards and canceled checks, there was submitted certain signature cards, which is the authority of the bank to issue checks on any two and three signers listed on these cards. The first one I show you is dated September 11, 1964, which contains the names of R. L. Reaves, J. R. Hicks, B. W. Rivers.

I show you this card and put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that this is the official signature card and that the three names read to you were officers of that organization.

(Document handed to witness.)

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. REAVES. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Reaves Exhibit No. 1" appears on p. 2009.)

(At this point Mr. Weltner left the hearing room.)

Mr. APPELL. I show you a second signature card which revised the first and was effective December 18, 1964, containing the signatures of Robert L. Reaves, James L. Ranes, and B. W. Rivers.

I hand you this card and put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that these three names, three individuals, were officers of the Keystone Club, a cover organization for the Klan.

(Document handed to witness.)

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. REAVES. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Reaves Exhibit No. 2" appears on p. 2009.)

Mr. APPELL. I show you a third signature card dated July 9, 1965, for the Keystone [Club] Welfare Fund, containing the signatures "Robert L. Reaves," "James L. Ranes," and ask you, as of July—I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that as of July 9, 1965, the two names appearing on the card were known to you as officers of the Keystone Club.

(Document handed to witness.)

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. REAVES. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Reaves Exhibit No. 3" appears on p. 2010.)

Mr. APPELL. I hand you an application blank for the rental of Post Office Box 1069 which, according to the bank records, is the official mailing address of the Keystone Club.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Wayne Rivers, in making application for this post office box, did so for a Klan of the United Klans of America.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. REAVES. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Reaves Exhibit No. 4" appears on p. 2010.)

ROBERT REAVES EXHIBIT No. 1

Check to be **Keystone Club** ~~any one of the~~
~~signed by any~~ **Box 1069 Henderson** ~~two below to sign~~
~~any of the three~~ **FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN HENDERSON**
 hereby authorized to recognize only the signatures below in payment of funds or the
 transaction of any other business for the above joint account. We agree to the clause
 printed on the other side of this card, which forms a part of this contract.

AGREEMENT REGARDING JOINT ACCOUNT OPENED

We, the undersigned, hereby agree that all sums deposited at any time, including sums deposited prior to this date, in the FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN HENDERSON in the joint account of the undersigned shall be held by us as co-owners with the right of survivorship, regardless of whose funds are deposited in said account and regardless of who deposits the funds in said account. Either of us shall have the right to draw upon said account, without limit, and in case of the death of either of us the survivor shall be the sole owner of the entire account. This agreement is governed by the provisions of Section 41-2.1 of the General Statutes of North Carolina. Witness our hands and seals

this **SEP 11 1964** day of _____ 19____
FIRST NATIONAL BANK *R. L. Reaves* SEAL } Joint Depositors
 BY *C. J. R. Hicks* SEAL }
B. W. Rivers

ROBERT REAVES EXHIBIT No. 2

KEYSTONE CLUB

By: **R. L. Reaves, B. W. Rivers, James Ranes**

FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN HENDERSON

is hereby authorized to recognize only the signature (s) below in payment of funds or the transaction of any other business for the above account. I (we) agree to the clause printed on the other side of this card, which forms a part of this contract.

Sign: *Robert L. Reaves*
 Sign: *James L. Ranes*
 Sign: *B. W. Rivers*
 Identified by: _____ Account opened by: *Revised E. W.*
 Date **DEC 18 1964** Address: _____

Keystone Club Welfare Fund

FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN HENDERSON

is hereby authorized to recognize only the signature (s) below in payment of funds or the transaction of any other business for the above account. I (we) agree to the clause printed on the other side of this card, which forms a part of this contract.

Sign:

Robert E. Reaves

Sign:

Lester E. Reaves

Sign:

Identified by:

Account opened by:

E. J. Jones

Date

JUL - 9 1966

Address:

P.O. Box 1069 -
Henderson, N.C.

ROBERT REAVES EXHIBIT NO. 4

P.O. Box 1069, Henderson, North Carolina 27536

FOR POST OFFICE USE ONLY	POSTMASTER	DATE BOX OPENED 9-16-64	DATE BOX CLOSED	BOX NO. 1069
APPLICANT PLEASE NOTE: Completion of this application signifies your willingness to comply with all postal rules relative to the renting and use of Post Office boxes.				
NAME OF APPLICANT (Print or type) Keystone Club				
NAME OF FIRM OR CORPORATION (If box is rented for use of either) Wynne Rivers				
KIND OF BUSINESS				
BUSINESS ADDRESS (No., street, and zone) 529 Rowland St. (87331)				
HOME ADDRESS (No., street, and zone) CITY				
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT X Wynne Rivers			DATE OF APPLICATION 9-16-64	

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, for the purpose of establishing the Keystone Club as a club of the Klan, I desire to exhibit to Mr. Reaves at this time a check dated July 12, 1965, made payable to the "Alb Restcue [sic] Service" in the amount of \$36.50, with the rubber stamp appearing over the names of the cosigners, Keystone Club, Henderson, North Carolina, James L. Ranes, Robert L. Reaves, cosigners.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that this check was forwarded to the Alabama Rescue Service as indicated by the endorsement that appears on the reverse thereof as payment of imperial tax by the Keystone Club.

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. REAVES. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Reaves Exhibit No. 5" appears on p. 2012.)

Mr. APPELL. For the same purpose, Mr. Chairman, I exhibit a check dated July 12, 1965, payable to J. R. Jones in the amount of \$18.25, with the rubber stamp above the cosigners' names of Keystone Club, Henderson, North Carolina, James L. Ranes, Robert L. Reaves, with the endorsement of J. R. Jones, which was deposited to the joint bank account of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Jones.

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. REAVES. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Reaves Exhibit No. 6" appears on p. 2013.)

The CHAIRMAN. Did you know when you sent that check that Mr. and Mrs. Jones would deposit that money to their personal account instead of to the North Carolina Realm account?

Mr. REAVES. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, the First National Bank of Henderson, North Carolina, forwarded us copies of the debit items which appeared in their ledger records at the time the subpoena was served upon them.

As to checks dating back to 1964, the bank prepared from the Recordak copies maintained by the bank duplicates of checks drawn against the account of the Keystone Club. According to the records presented to the committee by the bank, certified copies of checks issued by the Keystone Club, a check was issued on June 9, 1965, to Sears, Roebuck & Company in the amount of \$85.98. The purpose for which drawn is shown as "Radios."

I exhibit this copy of a check to Mr. Reaves and ask Mr. Reaves if he knows it to be a true copy of a check which he cosigned.

(At this point Mr. Weltner returned to the hearing room.)

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. REAVES. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Reaves Exhibit No. 7" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Reaves, I desire to ask you, and I do ask you, whether or not the radios could have been, by any chance, citizens band radios?

Mr. REAVES. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

HENDERSON, N.C. July 12 1965 No. 86
66142
512

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
IN HENDERSON

PAY TO THE ORDER OF Adl Rutherford \$ 36.00
Thirty Six DOLLARS

FOR James L. Rogers
Robert L. Henderson

KEYSTONE CLUB
HENDERSON, N.C.

1:05 12 00 14 21

FOR DEPOSIT IN
ALABAMA RESCUE SERVICE
Account Only

66-18 61-99

PAY ANY BANK, P. E. G.
WACHSIA BANK AND
TRUST CO.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

CB 7249 AUG 23 85 00 00

AUG 20 65 00 00

ROBERT REAVES EXHIBIT No. 6

✓ HENDERSON, N.C. *July 12 1965* No. 86
66-142
512

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
IN HENDERSON

PAY TO THE ORDER OF *J. R. Jones* 25
Egyptian XX

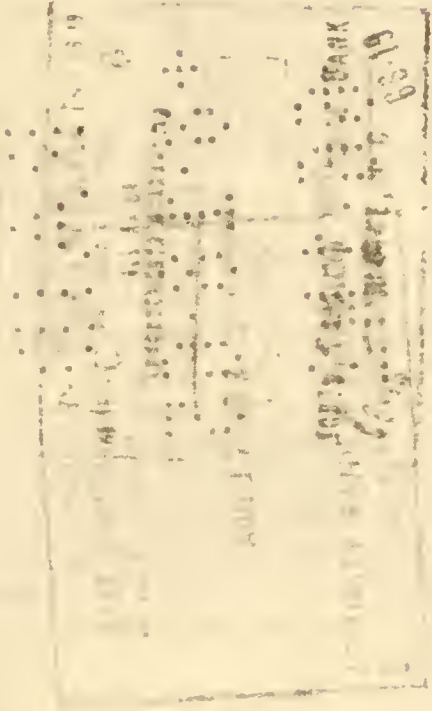
FOR *James L. Jones*
Robert L. Henderson

KEYSTONE CLUB DOLLARS
HENDERSON, N.C.

\$ 18 75

10512001421

J. R. Jones



Mr. APPELL. Do you possess knowledge of the use of citizens band radios for the purpose of carrying out Klan activities in the State of North Carolina?

Mr. REAVES. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Reaves, do you presently hold the position of grand kladd or conductor for the Realm of North Carolina, United Klans of America?

Mr. REAVES. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions to ask of this witness.

The CHAIRMAN. The witness is excused and discharged from his subpena.

Call the next witness.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, I would like to call as the next witness Charles Douglas Deese.

The CHAIRMAN. Please raise your right hand.

You do solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. DEESE. I do.

TESTIMONY OF CHARLES DOUGLAS DEESE, ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.

Mr. APPELL. Would you state your full name for the record, please?

Mr. DEESE. Charles Douglas Deese.

Mr. APPELL. Would you spell your last name?

Mr. DEESE. D-e-e-s-e.

Mr. APPELL. Are you popularly known as Bud Deese?

Mr. DEESE. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel that the answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights guaranteed me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, may I say this, sir: The subpena reads "Charles Bud Deese" and I will stipulate what the subpena shows.

The CHAIRMAN. All right. Thank you very much.

Mr. APPELL. When and where were you born, Mr. Deese?

Mr. DEESE. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4 and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chalmers, I do not think I have identified you.

Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. DEESE. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. Would counsel please identify himself for the record?

Mr. CHALMERS. I am Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Deese, would you give the committee your employment background?

Mr. DEESE. I respectfully decline to answer that question for reasons that I honestly feel that my answer might tend to incriminate

me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Deese, the subpoena served upon you at 11:15 o'clock a.m. on the 11th day of October 1965 commands you to bring with you and to produce before the committee:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, Realm (State) of North Carolina, in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by you or available to you as a former officer, Realm (State) of North Carolina, of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Mr. DEESE. I respect—

Mr. APPELL. I ask you to produce those documents as called for in the subpoena.

Mr. DEESE. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee under subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents and records as demanded by the committee in a subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so, the same might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by the amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

(At this point Mr. Weltner left the hearing room.)

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chalmers, I take it that the stipulation made heretofore in the following form: (1) That the witness has been furnished a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, and that he is familiar with its contents; and (2) that the direction of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity described in the subpoena.

Is that correct?

Mr. CHALMERS. It is so stipulated.

The CHAIRMAN. I take it that your client understands that the order I am about to make has the meaning that the committee does not agree with his right to invoke the privilege of the fifth amendment and that so far as we are concerned, from our point of view, he is subject to a contempt citation.

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. I order and direct you to produce those documents. (Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. DEESE. I respectfully decline to produce those documents for the reasons heretofore given.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Deese, the committee investigation established that on January 26, 1964, you were elected grand kligrapp, or secretary, of the Realm of North Carolina, United Klans of America. I put it

to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were so elected.

Mr. DEESE. I respectfully decline to answer that question for reasons that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights guaranteed to me by the amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Deese, a memorandum of committee investigator McConnon, relating to an interview with Arthur C. Leonard, sets forth that Mr. Leonard advised him that you were arrested in Asheboro, North Carolina, during a Negro demonstration for carrying a concealed weapon.

Is the information given by Mr. Leonard true or false?

Mr. DEESE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(At this point Mr. Weltner returned to the hearing room.)

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, after reading the exhibit to the witness, I would like to exhibit a document obtained from the Asheboro Police Department, Asheboro, North Carolina, called an Arrest Report.

Mr. Chairman, there has been a hole punched through the month, but I think the month is properly August 15, 1964. At 4:10 p.m., Case No. 15034; name, Charles Douglas Deese; date of birth, 8-21-31; age, 32; address, Route 7, Box 230, Salisbury, North Carolina; occupation, M&M truck, Greensboro; offense: (1) Carrying a concealed weapon; (2) interfering with an officer performing his duty; (3) causing a riot; (4) using indecent and profane language.

The report reads:

At above time and date while assisting in the arrest of demonstrators on Sunset Avenue, front of Little Castle, Mr. Deese called someone—

And I quote this—

a Son of a Bitch. Arrested him and after placing him in car he passed a .22 cal[iber] pistol to Edward D. Powell. There was about 100 persons at the scene of the demonstrations and after subject was placed in jail.

Warrant was before C. O. Bulla (J.P.) Bond set at \$1,000. Bond signed by Bailright Bonding Co., To be tried 3-17-64.

It must be 2-17.

I show you this report of arrest, Mr. Deese, and ask you if you have any comment to make upon that document.

(Document was handed to witness.)

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. CHALMERS. I don't think that is a question. You asked if he had any comment.

The CHAIRMAN. Is the charge, the report of arrest, true or false?

Mr. DEESE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Was the cost of the bail bond put up by the Bailright Bonding Company, paid by Grand Dragon James R. Jones?

Mr. DEESE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. According to the police department, James R. Jones was seen in the vicinity several times on the day of your arrest. Was he present there with you?

Mr. DEESE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Do you know a Paul E. Bailey?

Mr. DEESE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Did you have in your possession at the time of arrest a KKK membership card with \$10 in the name of Paul E. Bailey?

Mr. DEESE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. The man that you passed the pistol to, Edward D. Powell, do you know him to be a member of the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. DEESE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Deese, was that the first arrest of you by officers, law enforcement officers?

Mr. DEESE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. On December 18, 1962, were you arrested for the assault on a female, discharged upon the payment of a \$25 fine?

Mr. DEESE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, at your suggestion, I think it would be better to read into the record——

The CHAIRMAN. You don't have to read it, but sum it up.

Mr. APPELL. The certified copy of the clerk of Superior Court, Rowan County, Salisbury, North Carolina, shows Graham Snider and Margie Hinceuias. According to the same record, assault on female, 6-22-65, Sue Blume, guilty, discharged upon payment of costs.

I ask you if that record as reported on the certified copy of the court record is factual?

Mr. DEESE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I read another entry on this, Mr. Deese, which reads: "B. & E. L. & R."—breaking and entry, larceny and robbery as I interpret it—"Guilty—Let the defendant be confined in the Central Prison for not less than 5 nor more than 7 yrs. to be assigned to hard labor as provided by law."

There were two additional pleas to this case and the 5 to 7 years were suspended for 4 years, not to violate any laws of North Carolina. That is dated 11-21-51.

I ask you if that is factual?

Mr. DEESE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you serve the time as stated in the order?

Mr. DEESE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Deese, do you know if you were investigated by the Ku Klux Klan by their investigative procedure at the time they accepted you into this organization?

Mr. DEESE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. What was the question?

Mr. APPELL. Whether or not they investigated his background at the time they accepted him into the organization.

I ask you whether you know if they possessed knowledge of your background at the time they elected you to the office of secretary for the Realm of North Carolina, or kligrapp of the realm.

Mr. DEESE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. While the questions are perfectly obvious, I will point out in my opening statement I said that one of the subjects to be inquired into would be the type of people in position of leadership in Klan organizations.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions of this witness.

Mr. ASHBROOK. Mr. Witness, have you at any time received admonishment from the Grand Dragon, Mr. Jones, of your State, as to violence, as to any of the matters which brought you into contact with the police, which meant charges against you?

At any time, has there been any efforts to admonish you about this type of contact?

Mr. DEESE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. The witness is excused and discharged from the subpoena.

Call your next witness.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, I would like to call Robert Hudgins.

The CHAIRMAN. Please raise your right hand.

You do solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. HUDGINS. I do.

TESTIMONY OF ROBERT EUGENE HUDGINS, ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.

Mr. APPELL. Would you state your full name for the record, please, sir?

Mr. HUDGINS. Robert E. Hudgins.

Mr. APPELL. Are you appearing here today in accordance with a subpoena served upon you at 4:30 p.m., on the 11th day of October, 1965, at Cary, North Carolina?

Mr. HUDGINS. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. HUDGINS. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. Will counsel please identify himself for the record, please?

Mr. CHALMERS. Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Hudgins, when and where were you born?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

The CHAIRMAN. How in the world could a disclosure of when and where you were born incriminate you?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you understand that the only justification for invoking the privilege of the fifth amendment is an honest belief on the part of the person invoking it that a truthful answer might incriminate him?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Hudgins, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were born on August 2, 1933, in Vance County, North Carolina.

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Will you set forth your employment background?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Are you still a salesman for Southern Foods, Inc., Greensboro, North Carolina?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Hudgins, under the provisions of the subpoena served upon you on October 11, 1965, you were commanded to bring with you and to produce before the committee items contained on an attachment which was made a part of the subpoena.

Paragraph 1 reads:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, Realm (State) of North Carolina, Capital City Restoration Association, Province #4, Realm (State) of North Carolina, in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by you or available to you as Imperial Kladd—

The CHAIRMAN. What is a Kladd again?

Mr. APPELL. Conductor.

—United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Grand Titan, Province #4, Realm (State) of North Carolina, and as an officer of the Capital City Restoration Association of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

I ask you to produce the documents called for in part 1 of the subpoena.

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee under subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legisla-

tion, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents and records as commanded by the committee in a subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so, the same might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, the same stipulation that you have heretofore read we stipulate to.

The CHAIRMAN. Each witness must contain at least one reading.

The stipulation reads as follows: (1) That the witness has been furnished a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, and that he is familiar with its contents; (2) that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity described in the subpoena.

That stipulation is made?

Mr. CHALMERS. It is so stipulated; yes, sir.

Mr. CHAIRMAN. I order and direct you to produce those documents, which means that we do not agree this time that you have a right to invoke the fifth amendment, and, therefore, that you may be subjected to the citation for contempt.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents for the reasons heretofore stated.

The CHAIRMAN. I meant to say it was rejected for all the grounds indicated in your opening statement.

Do you understand that?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir; I think the Chairman and myself understand very clearly.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Hudgins, part 2 of the subpoena calls upon you to bring with you and to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by or available to you, in your capacity as Imperial Kladd, United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Grand Titan, Province #4, Realm (State) of North Carolina, and as an officer of the Capital City Restoration Association of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which the "Constitution and Laws" of said organization authorize and require to be maintained by you, and any other officer of said organization, the same being in your possession, custody or control.

I ask you to produce those documents.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. HUDGINS. I decline to produce those records and documents based upon the grounds heretofore stated.

The CHAIRMAN. And the same stipulation we just made applies?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Therefore, I order and direct you to produce those documents.

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully refuse to produce those records and documents based upon the grounds heretofore stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Hudgins, are you presently a member of the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Hudgins, I hand you a copy of an application for a Post Office Box, No. 10484. The application reads: "Name of applicant, Robert E. Hudgins; name of firm or corporation, Capital City Restoration Association; kind of business, Civic and Fraternal Organization; business address, Same; home address, 411 Dorothy Drive, Cary, North Carolina." It is signed Robert E. Hudgins.


I hand you this document and put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that it is your signature that is contained on that application.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Hudgins Exhibit No. 1" follows:)

ROBERT HUDGINS EXHIBIT No. 1

FOR POST OFFICE USE ONLY	POSTMASTER	DATE BOX OPENED	DATE BOX CLOSED	BOX NO.
	RK	7-10-64		10484

APPLICANT PLEASE NOTE: Completion of this application signifies your willingness to comply with all postal rules relative to the renting and use of Post Office boxes.

NAME OF APPLICANT (Print or type)	License #
Robert E. Hudgins	NC 645830
NAME OF FIRM OR CORPORATION (If box is rented for use of either)	(RK)
Capital City Restoration Association	
KIND OF BUSINESS	
Civic and Fraternal organization	
BUSINESS ADDRESS (No., street, and zone)	
Same	
HOME ADDRESS (No., street, and zone)	
411 Dorothy Dr. Cary, N.C.	
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT	DATE OF APPLICATION
X Robert E. Hudgins	7-10-64

The CHAIRMAN. What does the Capital City Restoration Association restore?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. How can a restoration association be a civic and fraternal organization?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Isn't the Capital City Restoration Association simply a front or a cover name for a Klavern or a Klan unit?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Why do you have to resort to adopting phony names for a Klan organization if it is a valid civic and fraternal organization?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Chairman?

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Weltner.

Mr. WELTNER. To refresh my memory, am I correct in thinking that the grand titan is the leader of the subdivision within the realm known as a province, which coincides with a congressional district?

The CHAIRMAN. He is the Imperial Kladd.

Mr. WELTNER. I note in the subpoena duces tecum this witness was required to produce certain records of Province No. 4 in North Carolina. I notice that the Province 4 coincides with the congressional district, does it not?

Mr. APPELL. A province, sir?

Mr. WELTNER. What is the investigator's information as to the geographical extent of Province No. 4 for North Carolina?

Mr. APPELL. I have not looked up the boundaries of that district, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. It is in the record as an exhibit on the first day of the hearing.

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir. And again, to straighten the record out, the staff might have made an error in drafting the subpoena. I think it is a typographical error. I think it should have read Province 5 instead of Province 4, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. Is it the committee's information that this witness is the grand titan of a province within the Realm of North Carolina of UKA?

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. In addition to being Imperial Kladd and grand kladd?

Mr. APPELL. Not the grand kladd.

Mr. WELTNER. Imperial Kladd?

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. That is the title?

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Will counsel stipulate that that should be Province 5 instead of Province 4 in the subpoena?

Mr. CHALMERS. If it is within my province to stipulate. I have no knowledge, Mr. Chairman. I imagine sometime the chairman will take a recess this afternoon and we can discuss that.

The CHAIRMAN. All right. We will take a recess for 5 minutes.

(Whereupon, at 3:50 p.m., the subcommittee recessed and reconvened at 3:59 p.m., all subcommittee members being present at time of recess and when hearings resumed.)

The CHAIRMAN. The subcommittee will please come to order.

The Chair states that during the recess the committee checked its files and found out that the subpoena properly describes the geographical territory involved.

Therefore, no stipulation is necessary.
Proceed.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Hudgins, the committee obtained through a subpoena duces tecum from the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company, Raleigh, North Carolina, the records relating to a checking account for the Capital City Restoration Association, P.O. Box 10484, Raleigh, North Carolina.

I hand you one of the documents presented by the bank which shows that the account was opened on 7-10-64 in the name of the Capital City Restoration Association, and that the authorized signatures to this account, with both signatures required on checks, are Harold Gunter and Robert E. Hudgins.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny this fact, that the signature contained on the signature card is your signature.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Hudgins Exhibit No. 2" follows:)

ROBERT HUDGINS EXHIBIT No. 2

ACCOUNT NAME	Capital City Restoration Assoc.		DATE	7-10-64 (SM)	WACHOVIA CHECKING EXHIBIT
ACCOUNT NUMBER	6-021-165		S. S. No.		
SIGNATURES	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <u>Harold Gunter</u> <u>Robert E. Hudgins</u> </div> <div> <u>Signature</u> <u>Signature</u> </div> </div>				
MAIL ADDRESS	P. O. Box 10484, Raleigh, N. C.				
BUSINESS AND ADDRESS	STREET AND NUMBER	CITY		STATE	
FORMER BANK OR REFERENCES	Wachovia				

THIS ACCOUNT IS ACCEPTED BY WACHOVIA BANK AND TRUST COMPANY SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS STATED ON THE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS CARD. ABOVE ARE THE ONLY AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES WHICH THE BANK WILL RECOGNIZE IN THE PAYMENT OF FUNDS OR THE TRANSACTION OF OTHER BUSINESS.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Harold Gunter was the treasurer or klabeer of the Capital City Restoration Association.

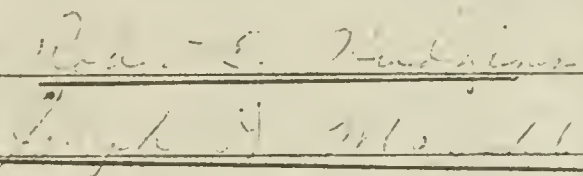
Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I hand you a signature card dated 2-16-65 containing the signatures Robert E. Hudgins and Joseph G. Marshburn, and I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Joseph G. Marshburn replaced Harold Gunter as treasurer or klabece of the Capital City Restoration Association.

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Hudgins Exhibit No. 3" follows:)

ROBERT HUDGINS EXHIBIT NO. 3

ACCOUNT NAME	CAPITAL CITY RESTORATION ASSOCIATION		<input type="checkbox"/> REG. CHECKING
DATE	2-16-65		<input type="checkbox"/> CUSTOM
			<input type="checkbox"/> SPECIAL
ACCOUNT NUMBER	6-02-165	S. S. No.	
SIGNATURES			
MAIL ADDRESS	P. O. Box 10154, Raleigh, N. C.		
BUSINESS AND ADDRESS	STREET AND NUMBER	CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
FORMER BANK OR REFERENCES			
<small>THIS ACCOUNT IS ACCEPTED BY WACHOVIA BANK AND TRUST COMPANY SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS STATED ON THE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS CARD. ABOVE ARE THE SOLE AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES WHICH THE BANK WILL RECOGNIZE IN THE PAYMENT OF FUNDS OR THE TRANSACTION OF OTHER BUSINESS.</small>			

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Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, I would like to read into the record a letter dated February 16, 1965, addressed to the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company, Raleigh, North Carolina.

(The following letter marked "Robert Hudgins Exhibit No. 4" was then read by Mr. Appell:)

ROBERT HUDGINS EXHIBIT NO. 4

May 1, 1965
1965

First National Bank and Trust Company
Charlotte
North Carolina

Gentlemen:

This is to advise that Thomas E. Nichols
has succeeded Joseph G. Marshburn as
treasurer of the Capital City Restoration Association.
This change is to be effective May 12, 1965 and the
signature of Joseph G. Marshburn is to be
no longer authorized after that date.

You are authorized to honor and charge to this account
checks signed by Thomas E. Nichols
effective the above date of change. This authorization is to
remain in effect until revoked in writing.

Yours very truly,

Robert Hudgins
Signature
Robert Hudgins
Title

(Document handed to witness.)

The CHAIRMAN. Is there a question?

Mr. APPELL. No question, sir. I just desired to read it into the record.

Mr. Hudgins, I ask you on the date effective May 12, 1965, if Thomas E. Nichols replaced Joseph—I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Thomas E. Nichols replaced Joseph G. Marshburn as treasurer or klabee of the Capital City Restoration Association.

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that as of the date of May 12, 1965, Willie E. Norris was secretary or kligrapp of the Capital City Restoration Association.

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, I desire to read into the record a letter dated May 12, 1965, addressed to the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company, Raleigh, North Carolina.

(The following letter, marked "Robert Hudgins Exhibit No. 5," was read by Mr. Appell:)

ROBERT HUDGINS EXHIBIT No. 5

Wachovia Bank and Trust Company
Raleigh
North Carolina

Gentlemen:

This is to advise that Willie E. Norris 12/0/5
has succeeded Robert Hudgins
of Capital City Restoration Association
This change is to be effective 12/0/5 and the
signature of Robert Hudgins is to be
no longer authorized after that date.

You are authorized to honor and charge to this account
checks signed by Willie E. Norris
effective the above date of change. This authorization is to
remain in effect until revoked in writing.

Yours very truly,

Willie E. Norris
Signature
Robert Hudgins
Title

Now address for mailing statement

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Hudgins, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were elected Imperial Kladd of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, at a klonvokation held in Birmingham, Alabama, on September 5-6, 1964.

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Wayne Shaver, of North Carolina, was a member of the nominating committee which nominated you to office.

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Hudgins, did there build up within the Realm of North Carolina a disagreement between you and Marshall Kornegay over the conduct of affairs of the Realm of North Carolina?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Wasn't Mr. Kornegay going around the State making derogatory statements against you to members of Klaverns which you served?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, for the purpose of establishing the fact that the Capital City Restoration Association is a Klavern of the United Klans of America, I hand Mr. Hudgins two checks, one dated July 21, 1965, in the amount of \$7.25; one dated August 5, 1965, in the amount of \$7.75. Both checks are imprinted checks of the Capital City Restoration Association. They are both payable to J. R. Jones. They both show—on the July check that it is June tax, on the August check that it is July tax, and they both contain the signature of Mr. Hudgins.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that these checks were paid to J. R. Jones for the per capita assessment against the membership of the Capital City Restoration Association, a Klan within the Realm of North Carolina.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Documents marked "Robert Hudgins Exhibits Nos. 6-A and 6-B," respectively.)

Mr. APPELL. For the same purpose, Mr. Chairman, I hand to the witness only one of many checks. This is a check dated July 21, 1965, an imprinted check of the Capital City Restoration Association, payable to the Alabama Rescue Service, in the amount of \$14.50, the purpose for which drawn is June tax. The signature of Robert E. Hudgins appears thereon.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that this check was drawn to pay the imperial tax of the Capital City Restoration Association, a Klan of the United Klans of America.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

(Document marked "Robert Hudgins Exhibit No. 7." Exhibits 6-A, 6-B, and 7 follow:)

ROBERT HUDGINS EXHIBIT No. 6-A

NO. 51
 0-21 19 65 66-763
 512
 PAY TO THE ORDER OF L. P. Jones **POSTED**
Seven and 25/100 \$ 7.25
 FOR June Tax DOLLARS
WACHOVIA BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
 RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA
 AUG 30 1965
 CITY RESTORATION ASSOC.
WACHOVIA Robert E. Kelly
 BANK AND TRUST COMPANY Walter Earl Harris
 1051207631 600211151 000000007251

ROBERT HUDGINS EXHIBIT NO. 6-B

NO. 53

8-5 1965 66-763
512

PAY TO THE ORDER OF J. P. Jones **STEN** \$ 225

Seven and 75/100 DOLLARS

FOR July tax

WACHOVIA BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

AUG 30 1965 DISTAL CITY RESTORATION ASSOC.

W VIA Robert E. Hedger

BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

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ROBERT HUDGINS EXHIBIT NO. 7

NO. 50

7-21 19 65 66.763
512

PAY TO THE ORDER OF Alabama Rescue Service \$ 14 50

Fourteen and 50/100 DOLLARS

FOR June tax

WACHOVIA BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

AUG 16 1965

CAPITAL CITY RESTORATION ASSOC.

Robert L. Hudgins
Willie E. Harris

105120076306 AIO 21 15 COMPANY 0000001450

The CHAIRMAN. This is a disbursement to the North Carolina Realm?

Mr. APPELL. The last check was to the imperial. The earlier checks were to the state.

Mr. HUDGINS, are you the holder of an ATU gun license?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. By ATU, do you mean Alcohol Tax Unit?

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir. They administer and enforce the Federal Firearms Act.

Mr. WELTNER. That is a license issued by the Treasury Department of the United States Government?

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir.

(At this point Mr. Ashbrook left the hearing room.)

Mr. APPELL. I hand you a copy of an application for license (Federal Firearms Act), dated June 8, 1964, signed Robert E. Hudgins. I ask you if you executed this document?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Hudgins Exhibit No. 8" appears on p. 2030.)

(At this point Mr. Ashbrook returned to the hearing room.)

Mr. APPELL. Do you maintain adequate records as required by the law for the sale of weapons?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Are you a source of supply of weapons to Klansmen or to the general public?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. The address on this document, 411 Dorothy Drive, is that your residence, and does it also contain a gunshop?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Have your records of sales been examined by the Alcohol Tax Unit within the last 3 months?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Hudgins, on August 14, 1964, a cross was burned on the lawn of the Governor's mansion, then occupied by Governor Terry Sanford.

Do you possess any knowledge of that cross-burning?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Were you interviewed by agents of the State Bureau of Investigation as to whether or not you did participate in the cross-burning?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Did you disavow any connection with the Ku Klux Klan—

Mr. HUDGINS. Would you repeat the question?

ROBERT HUDGINS EXHIBIT NO. 8

1.00 - 56-3528 - 1959

FORM 7 (Firearms)
(REV. MAY 1962)

U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT - INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
APPLICATION FOR LICENSE (Federal Firearms Act)
(See instructions on reverse)

1. Check which
☐ Renewal ☒ Initial

TO: District Director of Internal Revenue, .

2. Name of applicant (Print) (If partnership, furnish name of each partner)
Robert E. Hudgins

2a. Employer Identification No. (If any) or individual Social Security No. if not an employer
246-40-6846

3. Trade name
All Dorothy Drive

4. Business address (No. and street, city, county, State)
All Dorothy Drive Cary, North Carolina

5. Home address (No. and street, city, county, State) (If a partnership, indicate address of each partner. If a corporation, indicate address of principal place of business)
All Dorothy Drive Cary, North Carolina

6. Are you presently engaged in the business of manufacturing, importing or dealing in Firearms?
☐ Yes ☒ No

7. If you are not presently engaged in the Firearms business, give approximate date of starting in business
Date July 1st, 1964

8. Type of business conducted, or to be conducted
☐ Importer ☐ Exporter ☐ Manufacturer
☒ Gunsmith ☐ Wholesale dealer
☐ Retail dealer

9. Type of license applied for
☐ \$25.00 - Manufacturer (including importer)
☒ \$1.00 - Dealer (including exporter, wholesale or retail dealer, and gunsmith)

10. Remittance submitted by (make remittance payable to TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES)
☒ Cash ☐ Check ☐ Money order

11. Do you have a State or local license to engage in the Firearms business?
If answered "Yes," state type, serial number, and under what jurisdiction issued; if answered "No," check appropriate box below:
☒ NOT REQUIRED ☐ APPLICATION SUBMITTED
☐ APPLICATION HELD PENDING ISSUANCE OF FEDERAL LICENSE
☐ OTHER (Explain in a separate attachment)

12. Are you registered as a manufacturer or dealer in Firearms under the National Firearms Act? (United States Code, Title 26, Chapter 53)
☐ Yes ☒ No
If answered "Yes," indicate class and special (occupational) tax stamp number

13. Are you registered as an importer or exporter of arms under regulations issued by the Department of State (Part 122 of Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations)?
☐ Yes ☒ No
If answered "Yes," indicate registry number and date of issuance

14. Have you ever had any Permit or License to engage in the Firearms business denied, suspended, or revoked by Federal, State or local authorities?
If answered "Yes," give full particulars on additional sheet

The undersigned hereby applies for a license under the Federal Firearms Act (15 USC 903) to transport, ship, and receive firearms and ammunition in interstate and foreign commerce and states as follows: The applicant is not a fugitive from justice as defined in 18 USC 1001(a)(6) and is not under indictment for, and has never been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year.

I declare that the above statements are true and correct. (Any person who makes any statement in applying for the license provided for in this Act, knowing such statement to be false, shall upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$2,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both (15 USC 905).)

15. Date of application
-8-64

16. Signature
Robert E. Hudgins

17. Title (State whether individual owner, member of firm, or officer of corporation)
Owner

FORM 7 (Firearms) (REV. 5-62)

Mr. APPELL. Did you in an interview by Senior Agent H. Starling, of the State Bureau of Investigation, deny or disavow any connection with the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Do you know Clyde Webster?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Were you questioned as to whether or not Clyde Webster assisted you in the burning of that cross?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. On the 23d of February 1965 in front of the Reverend Frank Hutchins' home, 913 South East Street, Raleigh, a cross was burned.

Do you possess any knowledge of the burning of that cross in front of the residence of the Reverend Frank Hutchins, who was Pastor of the East Davies Street Presbyterian Church?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Hudgins, other than aside from the fact that you have a gun license, do you personally own an M-1 carbine, two .303 British Enfield rifles, two shotguns, a 12-gauge and a 20-gauge, and a .38 caliber Smith and Wesson revolver?

Do you own them, sir?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Hudgins, there has been much information placed into this record about the maintenance of a security guard by the United Klans of America. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that prior to the adoption of the Constitution and Laws in September 1964, the United Klans of America was organized along military lines with the Imperial Wizard being the commander in chief.

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. On February 21, 1965, at a State meeting, at the same time you were reelected titan of Province No. 4, were you appointed a lieutenant colonel in the State security guard?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Would you permit me to ask a question?

I see from the report on which Mr. Appell questioned you awhile ago—and this may be repetitious but I want to ask a question—the report indicates you had an M-1 carbine, two .303 British rifles, two shotguns, a 12-gauge and a 20-gauge, a .30 caliber Smith and Wesson revolver, and various tear gas pens.

Do you use these guns or any of them for Klan activities?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you use these various tear gas pens as described in this document for Klan activities?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Hudgins, we have observed during our investigation that at times members of the security guard do carry arms.

Do they purchase these arms through you or do you obtain them—well, let me ask that question first.

Do they purchase them through you?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. The committee's information was that you were employed by General Foods, yet you are the holder of an ATU gun license.

Did you apply for a gun license in order to facilitate Klansmen getting arms more easily than going through any non-Klan gun-licensed dealer?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. And according to our records, he is the Imperial Kladd?

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. And what position does he hold in the realm or the state level?

Mr. APPELL. Titan is the man in charge of the Klans within a congressional district.

In Greensboro and Snow Hill, North Carolina, during the months of May and June 1963, there was picketing of the McDonald hamburger stand in Greensboro, several theaters, and the S & W cafeteria.

Did you, Clyde Webster, George Dorsett, and others take an active part, as an officer of the Klan, in these demonstrations?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Hudgins, during the interrogation of Mr. Kornegay, we discussed the hospital-surgical policies that were issued in the name of the Capital City Restoration Association and affiliated groups.

When that plan was being presented in the fall of 1964, did you participate in the formation of the plan whereby it became known as the Capital City Restoration Association and Affiliated Groups Policy?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. It is the committee's information gained during the investigation that a portion of the first month's premium was to go back to the Klavern and a portion go towards the payment of expenses of Grand Dragon Jones.

According to the report of commissions paid to Mr. Kornegay, he received commissions in the amount of \$3,562.74.

I ask you what amount of those commissions which he received went to Mr. Jones or to any of the Klaverns, including the Capital City Restoration Association?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. An examination of the applications showed that some affiliated organizations in this program were the Harnett County Improvement Association, New Hanover County Improvement Association, Town & Country Sportsmens Club, Warren County Improvement Association, Halifax County Sportsmens Club, Unit No. 55, Unit No. 23, Unit No. 38, Limestone Fishing Club, and the Keystone Fishing Club.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the only affiliation between these names and the Capital City Restoration Association is the fact that each and every one, including the Capital City Restoration Association, is a Klan group in areas distributed throughout the State of North Carolina.

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the majority of the applicants for insurance who signed their unit name to be the Capital City Restoration Association were not and had never been members of the Capital City Restoration Association as an entity, and I ask you to affirm or deny that statement of fact.

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Hudgins, the committee has information that you are the holder of a citizens band radio license. Is that information correct?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Would you advise the committee what use is made of citizens band radios in the carrying out of actions and activities of the Ku Klux Klan in the Realm of North Carolina?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. As a matter of fact, Mr. Hudgins, you hold two licenses, one KKK 7906, and the other KGH 280. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that they are your call numbers assigned you under your application?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Hudgins, were you responsible for organizing in the Raleigh, North Carolina, area, a very exclusive unit of the Klan which is known by the designation of No. 100?

Mr. HUDGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions to ask this witness.

Mr. WELTNER. What is the staff's information concerning the nature of this exclusive Klan organization known as 100?

Mr. APPELL. It is the committee's information that this exclusive unit was one whereby the membership of it would be permitted to

visit any Klavern within the State of North Carolina, but that no member not a member of that Klavern could visit Klavern No. 100.

It is a tight security Klavern.

Mr. WELTNER. Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any other questions from the committee?

If not, the witness is excused and is released from his subpoena.

The committee will stand in recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

(Subcommittee members present at time of recess: Representatives Willis, Pool, Weltner, Ashbrook, and Buchanan.)

(Whereupon, at 4:33 p.m., Tuesday, October 26, 1965, the subcommittee recessed, to reconvene at 10 a.m., Wednesday, October 27, 1965.)

ACTIVITIES OF KU KLUX KLAN ORGANIZATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

Part 2

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1965

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE
COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES,
Washington, D.C.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

The subcommittee of the Committee on Un-American Activities met, pursuant to recess, at 10:15 a.m. in the Caucus Room, Cannon House Office Building, Washington, D.C., Hon. Joe R. Pool presiding.

(Subcommittee members: Representatives Edwin E. Willis, of Louisiana, chairman; Joe R. Pool, of Texas; Charles L. Weltner, of Georgia; John M. Ashbrook, of Ohio; and John H. Buchanan, Jr., of Alabama.)

Subcommittee members present: Representatives Pool, Weltner, and Ashbrook.

Staff members present: Francis J. McNamara, director; William Hitz, general counsel; Alfred M. Nittle, counsel; Donald T. Appell, chief investigator; and Philip R. Manuel, investigator.

Mr. POOL. The subcommittee will come to order.

For the information of the press, Mr. Willis will not be here today and I am presiding in his place.

Mr. Appell, will you call your next witness?

Mr. APPELL. George Franklin Dorsett.

Mr. POOL. Do you solemnly swear the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. DORSETT. I affirm.

Mr. POOL. Do you solemnly affirm that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, you so affirm?

Mr. DORSETT. I do.

TESTIMONY OF GEORGE FRANKLIN DORSETT, ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.

Mr. POOL. Go ahead, Mr. Appell.

Mr. APPELL. Would you state your full name for the record, please, sir?

Mr. DORSETT. George F. Dorsett.

Mr. APPELL. Are you appearing before the committee this morning in accordance with a subpoena served upon you at 1 o'clock p.m. on the 15th day of October 1965 by Deputy Marshal Crems?

Mr. DORSETT. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. DORSETT. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. Will counsel please identify himself for the record?

Mr. CHALMERS. I am Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Dorsett, when and where were you born?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by the amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Were you born 48 years ago in St. Louis, Missouri?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by the amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Would you give the committee a résumé of your educational background?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Isn't it a fact that if we use today's terminology, you would be known as a dropout?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by the amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Would you give the committee a complete résumé of your employment background?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Isn't it a fact that your principal background, employment background, is that of a house painter?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Dorsett, the subpoena served upon you commanded you to bring with you and to produce before said committee items called for in two paragraphs. Paragraph 1 reads:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, Realm (State) of North Carolina, Province # 5, Realm (State) of North Carolina, in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by you or available to you as Imperial Kludd (Chaplain) United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Grand Titan, Province # 5, Realm (State) of North Carolina, and as an employee of Realm (State) of North Carolina of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

I ask you to produce the documents called for by paragraph 1 of the subpoena.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee under the subpoena dated October 15, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents as demanded by the committee in the subpoena dated October 15, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by the amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chariman, I ask that the witness be directed to produce the documents.

Mr. POOL. Mr. Chalmers?

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, I think the stipulations that have heretofore been entered with respect to the chairman's order we can make with respect to this witness also.

Mr. POOL. I will read the stipulation: (1) That the witness has been furnished a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, and he is familiar with its contents; (2) that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity described in the subpoena.

Is that the stipulation?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir; that is the same one we have heretofore entered. That is stipulated with respect to this witness also.

Mr. POOL. And you agree to it?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes.

Mr. POOL. Mr. Dorsett, I direct you to produce the records called for in paragraph 1 of the subpoena.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to deliver to this committee any and all records as requested by this committee under the subpoena dated October 15, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents as demanded by the committee in the subpoena dated October 15, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in the violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. POOL. Your objection is overruled.

Do you care to make any further answer?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. POOL. Proceed, Mr. Appell.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Dorsett, under part 2 of the subpoena, you are commanded to bring with you and to produce the documents described as follows:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by or available to you, in your capacity as Imperial Kludd (Chaplain) United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Grand Titan, Province #5, Realm (State) of North Carolina, and as an employee of Realm (State) of North Carolina, of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which the "Constitution and Laws" of said organization authorize and require to be maintained by you and any other officer of said organization, the same being in your possession, custody or control.

I ask you to produce those documents called for by your subpoena.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records requested by the committee under the subpoena dated October 15, 1965, based on the grounds heretofore stated.

Mr. POOL. Mr. Chalmers, the same stipulation that I read a while ago is agreeable for this particular paragraph?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, I ask for a demand for the production.

Mr. POOL. Mr. Dorsett, I direct you to produce the books, records, and documents and other items called for under paragraph 2 of the subpoena.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to produce the documents requested based on the grounds heretofore stated.

Mr. POOL. Your objection is overruled. If you don't care to make any further statement, we will proceed.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Dorsett, when did you first become a member of the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Wasn't your first Klan affiliation with a Klan group known as the North Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan which was headed in 1958 by James W. "Catfish" Cole?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that as a member of that organization you were the grand kludd or chaplain.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Dorsett, on January 18, 1958, the North Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan scheduled a rally at Maxton, North Carolina, in spite of warnings by the local sheriff that he lacked the manpower to put down a riot should one occur.

On the night of the rally, an estimated 50 to 75 Klansmen gathered around Grand Wizard Cole carrying shotguns, rifles, and pistols. Before the rally started, an estimated 1000 Lumbee Indians gathered along the edge of the highway, charged the unrobed Klansmen, and the rally did, in fact, turn into a riot.

Were you one of the 50 to 75 Klansmen armed at that rally?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. As a result of the riot on April 8, 1959, Grand Wizard Cole was committed to jail in Lumberton, North Carolina, to begin serving an 18-to-24 month term for inciting the riot.

During the imprisonment of Grand Wizard Cole, did you take over as the acting leader of the North Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Dorsett, prior to the North Carolina Knights' encounter with the Lumbee Indians, many of the Klans or Klaverns of the North Carolina Knights had deserted that organization and affiliated with the U.S. Klans.

Did you, in March 1960, acting as head of this organization, the North Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, attempt to win back to affiliation with the North Carolina Knights those Klans or Klaverns which had been lost to the other group?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. When the North Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan folded, is it a fact that Imperial Wizard Edwards, because of the knowledge he possessed of you, denied you membership in the U.S. Klans?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. With the breakup of the U.S. Klans following the death of Imperial Wizard Edwards, there was formed the United Klans of America growing out of a splinter of the old U.S. Klans. Did you then become affiliated with the United Klans of America?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Did you become exalted cyclops of a United Klans Klavern in Greensboro, North Carolina?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that in Greensboro, North Carolina, today there is a Klan group, or Klavern, known as the Pinedale Saddle Club No. 10, whose officers are Jesse M. Swain and Milton Henderson?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. POOL. What was the name of that organization?

Mr. APPELL. Pinedale Saddle Club No. 10.

Mr. WELTNER. Is that the major Klavern in the area in the United Klans of America within Greensboro County?

Mr. APPELL. One of them, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. How many Klaverns are there in Greensboro County, North Carolina?

Mr. APPELL. According to our information, that is in Guilford County. There is the Pinedale Saddle Club, Travelers Auxiliary No. 10, and The Travelers Club.

Mr. WELTNER. And each one of those is a Klavern of the United Klans of America in Guilford County, North Carolina?

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. Dorsett, I hand you a copy of a check dated September 15, 1965, which was obtained in accordance with a subpoena duces tecum from the North Carolina National Bank, Greensboro, North Carolina.

The check is an imprinted check, Pinedale Saddle Club, P.O. Box 163, Pleasant Garden, North Carolina, dated, as I repeat myself, September 15, 1965, paid to the order of the Alabama Rescue Service, \$7, signed Jesse M. Swain and Milton Henderson.

I hand you this check and put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the Alabama Rescue Service is a cover name for the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "George Dorsett Exhibit No. 1" follows:)

GEORGE DORSETT EXHIBIT NO. 1

PINEDALE SADDLE CLUB NO. _____

P. O. BOX 163

PLEASANT GARDEN, N. C. 27313 19 65

PAY TO THE ORDER OF _____ \$ _____

_____ DOLLARS

NORTH CAROLINA NATIONAL BANK
GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

⑈0531⑈0055⑈ 021076450⑈

Mr. APPELL. Within Greensboro, North Carolina, do you have a women's auxiliary known as the Travelers Auxiliary?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I hand you a check, Mr. Dorsett, imprinted Travelers Auxiliary, care of E. H. Hennis, Route No. 7, Box 237, Greensboro, North Carolina, dated September 8, 1965, payable to the Alabama Rescue Service, in the amount of \$1.40, marked "Dues August 1965," signed Mrs. Margie H. Hennis and Thelma Trogden.

I hand you this check and put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the Alabama Rescue Service, the payee on this check, is a cover name for the United Klans of America.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "George Dorsett Exhibit No. 2" follows:)


GEORGE DORSETT EXHIBIT NO. 2

TRAVELERS AUXILIARY
C/O E. H. HENNIS
ROUTE NO. 7, BOX 237
GREENSBORO, N. C.

DATE Sept 9, 1965 66-1082
331

PAY TO THE ORDER OF Alabama Rescue Service

One Dollar and Forty Cents DOLLARS

 **FIRST-CITIZENS**
BANK & TRUST COMPANY
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Mr. George A. Hennis
Thelma Hennis

⑆0531⑆1062⑆83 07 509⑆

Mr. APPELL. Does the United Klans of America also have a Klavern in Greensboro, North Carolina, known by the name of The Travelers Club?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I hand you two documents, one a signature card for The Travelers Club account, which shows that the authorized signatures to this account are Gary A. Dance and Hunter W. Starr and E. H. Hennis, whose name was referred to in the previous document; and a copy of an imprinted check, The Travelers Club, Route No. 7, Box 237, Greensboro, North Carolina, dated September 9, 1965, paid to the order of the Alabama Rescue Service in the amount of \$21, signed E. H. Hennis and Hunter W. Starr.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the Alabama Rescue Service, to whom the check was made payable, is a cover name for the United Klans of America.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Documents marked "George Dorsett Exhibits Nos. 3-A and 3-B," respectively, appear on p. 2042.)

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, I ask at this point that documents exhibited to this witness or referred to in the interrogation of the witness be admitted in evidence in the order in which they appear.

Mr. POOL. It is so ordered.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Dorsett, the committee's investigation establishes that on September 5 and 6, 1964, an Imperial Klonvokation or convention was held at the Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel in Birmingham, Alabama.

Did you attend that klonvokation or convention?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I hand you a copy of a request-for-registration card prepared by the Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel which contains this information upon the preprinted form:

GEORGE DORSETT EXHIBIT No. 3-A

14 05 1966

NALIZ The Travelers Club No. of Statements Received (3)

TO FIRST-CITIZENS BANK & TRUST COMPANY

You are hereby authorized to recognize the signatures below in the payment of funds and the transaction of other business in connection with my account. Said account is and shall be subject to your By-Laws, Rules and/or Regulations as they now or may hereafter exist, and you are expressly authorized to charge the account, without notice, for any service, collection, or other charges provided therein.

It is hereby stipulated and agreed that any and all items deposited by the person, firm or corporation whose signature appears below are received by this Bank for deposit or collection and in so doing this Bank acts only as depository's collecting agent and assumes no responsibility beyond the exercise of due care. All items are credited subject to final payment in cash or solvent credits. This Bank will not be liable for default or negligence of its duly selected correspondents nor for losses in transit, and each correspondent so selected shall not be liable except for its own negligence. This Bank or its correspondents may send items, directly or indirectly, to any bank including paper, and accept its draft or credit as conditional payment in lieu of cash; it may charge back any item at any time before final payment, whether returned or not.

It is also understood and agreed that any items, deposited or otherwise acquired in due course, drawn on this Bank that are not good, may be charged back at any time, whether returned or not.

It is further agreed that this bank is authorized to charge this account with a service charge in accordance with its rules. This is your authority to make an annual, semi-annual or monthly maintenance charge against the account, regardless of the amount on deposit and without regard to the activity or inactivity of said account.

Authorized Signature George F. Dorsett

Authorized Signature Frank W. Shaw

E. F. Harris

1:0531 10621 14 05 886

Route # 7, Box 237, Greensboro N.C.

GEORGE DORSETT EXHIBIT No. 3-B

10


THE TRAVELERS CLUB
ROUTE 7, Box 237
GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

66-1062
831

DATE Sept 9 1965

PAY TO THE ORDER OF Alabama Rescue Service \$21.75 00

Twenty one Dollars and 75/100 DOLLARS

 FIRST-CITIZENS
BANK & TRUST COMPANY
GREENSBORO, N. C.

C. F. Harris
Frank W. Shaw

1:0531 10621 14 05 886

"I will be attending the convention of the Alabama Rescue Service."
I request four double bedrooms, the \$8.50 rate.

The name signed to this card is "George F. Dorsett," 1806 Trogon Street, Greensboro, North Carolina. I hand you at the same time a copy of a handwritten note, Greensboro, North Carolina, August 29, 1964:

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find money order of \$35.36 for 4-double bed rooms @ \$8.50 each with 4% State Sales tax. Arrival September 5th (early)
Departure September 6th (late)

Thank You,
/s/ George F. Dorsett
1806 Trogon St.
Greensboro, N.C.

I asked you if you executed these documents and forwarded them to the Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Documents marked "George Dorsett Exhibits Nos. 4-A and 4-B," respectively. Exhibit 4-A follows; 4-B retained in committee files.)

GEORGE DORSETT EXHIBIT No. 4-A

MAKE YOUR HOTEL RESERVATIONS NOW!

I will be attending the convention of the . . .

Alabama Rescue Service
(name of group or association)

I will arrive (day) _____ (date) _____ (hour) _____ m.

I will depart (day) _____ (date) _____ (hour) _____ m.

Reserve for me the following accommodations . . .

(check one) ☐ single

☐ twin bedroom

☒ double bedroom

☐ suite

\$ 8.50

YOUR NAME

George F. Dorsett

ADDRESS

1806 Trogdon St.

CITY

Greensboro, N.C.

Mr. APPELL. I now hand you a copy of the actual hotel registration card, Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel, signed George Dorsett, 1806 Trogdon Street, Greensboro, North Carolina.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you signed that registration card upon registering at the Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel on September 5, 1964.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "George Dorsett Exhibit No. 5" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Dorsett, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that as a result of the proceedings of the klonvocation or convention you were elected Imperial Kludd or chaplain; that Robert M. Shelton was unopposed and therefore elected to the office of Imperial Wizard, or president; that Robert Collins was elected to the office of Imperial Klokard; that R. Hudgins, of Raleigh, North Carolina, was elected to the office of Imperial Kladd; that Walter Brown, of Sumter, South Carolina, was elected to the position of

Imperial Klarogo; and that Robert Harmon, was elected to the office of Imperial Klexter.

I ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the nominating committee which nominated you and others for office comprised in part Wayne Shaver, of North Carolina; William Daniel, of Georgia; Frank Nubert, of Tennessee; Paul Foster, of Mississippi; J. L. Brown, of South Carolina; James Whitefield, Alabama.

I ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that it was at this klonvokation that the imperial assessment payable to the imperial headquarters, national headquarters, was approved by a vote of 163 for and 144 against.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. POOL. Have you further questions, Mr. Appell?

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. Dorsett, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that in addition to being the Imperial Kludd, or chaplain, you are titan of Province No. 5, comprising the boundaries of the Fifth Congressional District of North Carolina, for the United Klans of America, Realm of North Carolina.

I ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that J. R. Jones is the Grand Dragon, Grady Mars, the Grand Klaliff; Fred Wilson, the grand treasurer or klabee; that Al Outlaw is the grand klarogo; that Boyd Hamby is the grand night-hawk, and I ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were Grady Mars' opponent for the office of Grand Klaliff, or vice president, and that Grady Mars was elected over you.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Appell, you are speaking here in each instance about officers of the Realm of North Carolina, designated by the prefix "Grand"?

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that at the time you ran for the position of Klaliff, or vice president, that there was nominated for the position of klokard M. R. Kornegay, Jim Hackney, and Ray Woodle, with M. R. Kornegay elected.

I ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. That is Roy Woodle, is it not?

Mr. APPELL. Woodle.

Mr. WELTNER. Roy Woodle?

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that at the same election there was nominated for the office of grand kludd Roy Woodle and Bill McCubbins, and that Roy Woodle was elected.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the State body, assembled in convention, granted to Grand Dragon Jones the authority to appoint the grand kligrapp, or secretary, and that he did in fact appoint Don Leazer to that position.

I ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Fred Wilson was elected to the position of grand klabee, or treasurer, without opposition.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that there was nominated for the position of grand klarogo, Albert Outlaw, Wayne Rivers, and J. T. Shepard, with Albert Outlaw being elected.

I ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact that there was nominated for the position of grand klexter, Joe Norman, Clarence Brindle, and Ray Tripp, with Clarence Brindle elected.

I ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact that Boyd Hamby was elected without opposition to the position of grand night-hawk.

I ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I wonder if you could tell me, Mr. Dorsett, how it is that Boyd Hamby, who I understand is part Indian, was acceptable to you, because he was elected without opposition, when back in the days of your affiliation with the North Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan that which brought upon the attack upon your organization by the Lumbee Indians was because your Klan of that day was burning crosses in front of Indian residences because they were moving into white neighborhoods, or your Klan considered them to be fraternizing with white people.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. It was at the State convention at which you were elected or you were a nominee for the position of vice president or

klaliff, and it was announced to all concerned that the Constitution and the Laws of the United Klans of America were amended so that all imperial and grand officers would thereafter be elected for a period of 2 years.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. As the Imperial Kludd or chaplain of the organization, you, according to the Constitution and Laws, comprise the governing body referred to in the Constitution and Laws as the Kloncilium. When did the Kloncilium, who had authority under the Constitution and Laws, meet to make this change in the Constitution and Laws?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Dorsett, the Greensboro, North Carolina, *News* of July 17, 1965, carries a story on the basis of an appearance of you as a speaker before the "O. Henry" Sertoma Club of Greensboro. This newspaper account dealing with your speech talks about what the Klan does. It quotes you as saying that there is within the Klan a Klan Bureau of Investigation :

"The KBI investigates demonstrations and marches like the one on Selma, Alabama," Dorsett said. "We had agents in there taking pictures and making tape recordings.

"And we investigate politicians to see if they're shady. Our aim is to pick out the right candidates and then get out a bloc vote."

The "KBI" also investigates reports of interracial sexual activity, Dorsett said. He said "KBI" investigators had reported their findings to the police in several North Carolina cities.

"But the police don't do anything; their hands are tied," Dorsett said.

Does this newspaper factually report some of your remarks during a speech made before the O'Henry Sertoma Club?

Mr. POOL. Let him look at the paper.

Mr. APPELL. I show you the article so that you might review it before you answer. My quote starts in the next to the last column on the right-hand side as you look at it.

(Document handed to witness.)

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "George Dorsett Exhibit No. 6" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. POOL. Mr. Dorsett, I notice that the headline says "Dorsett: Klan Ready To 'Save' The Nation." I guess you are going to put on sheets and burn crosses and save the Nation. Do you care to make a comment on that?

(No response.)

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Dorsett, when you told the O'Henry Sertoma Club that the Klan's KBI makes certain investigations and that you report them to the police, who do nothing about them, does the Klan, which proclaims itself to be a law enforcing organization then take the law into its own hands and threaten and intimidate these people?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based on the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. The article goes on and says, Mr. Dorsett :

Dorsett, a stocky, dark-haired man with a ruddy complexion, said he gets no salary from the Klan, and said he doesn't even get his expenses [sic] paid. He makes his living painting houses.

Is that a factual quote, Mr. Dorsett?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I show you a series of checks, one in the amount of \$100, and seven in the amount of \$150 each on the imprinted check forms of the United Klans of America, countersigned by one of the three authorized signatures to that account, James R. Jones and Donald Leazer, or James R. Jones and Fred Wilson, each of these checks marked on their face "Salary and Expense."

I ask you, sir, if you are an unpaid organizer for the United Klans of America?

(Documents handed to witness.)

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Documents previously marked "James Jones Exhibit No. 7-B." See p. 1720.)

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Dorsett, the first check is July 23, which is a few days following that newspaper story. I desire to ask you whether or not, prior to this first formal check being given to you, you received cash from the United Klans of America which was used by you as salary and expenses.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Dorsett, we review many press clippings which quote you and other Klan officials, but quote you more directly than others about what the Klan is going to do, and a great emphasis is placed by you in your speeches about communism.

What knowledge do you possess about communism in any of its phases, organization, structure, anything else? What knowledge do you possess?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. POOL. Ask him what knowledge he might have about nazism. That might be more appropriate.

I will ask him.

What knowledge do you have about nazism, Hitler? Have you read books and things like that?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. POOL. Go ahead.

There is no use staring at me. You are not scaring me one bit.

The committee will stand in recess for 3 minutes.

(Subcommittee members present at time of recess: Representatives Pool, Weltner, and Ashbrook.)

(Whereupon, at 11:08 a.m., a brief recess was taken.)

(Subcommittee members present after a brief recess at 11:11 a.m.: Representatives Pool, Weltner, and Ashbrook.)

Mr. POOL. The subcommittee will come to order.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Dorsett, I hand you a series of oaths taken by Klansmen, according to sworn testimony that we have. This is not in the form which they are printed by the Klans, but it is a reproduced form made by us.

I ask you if you have ever taken the series of oaths set forth in this document?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document previously marked "Robert Shelton Exhibit No. 4.")

Mr. APPELL. In a speech or rally at Supply, North Carolina, on July 11, 1965, did you, in the course of the speech, state that there were many law enforcement officers who wanted to join the Klan but who were afraid because of their jobs?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Dorsett, one oath, one section of an oath, under Section IV, [Klan]* ishness, says:

I most Solemnly Promise and Swear—that I will always, at all Times and in all places,—Help, aid and assist—The duly Constituted officers of The law—in The proper performance of Their Legal Duties.

Did you take that particular oath that I read to you?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Is your respect for law and order modified in that you have respect only for those that agree and contempt for those that disagree?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Did the Klan hold a rally on April 17, 1965, across from the Medlin's Store, on Aycock Road, about 3 miles east of Henderson?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I would like to read to you from a report of coverage of that rally submitted by a member of the staff of the committee. I will read only so much as applies to you and not to the other speakers:

Then Reverend George Dorsett of Greensboro was introduced. He had on his black robe and high hat. He started off quoting some scripture, then he started jumping on the highway patrol. He harped on their taking license numbers of the cars of those attending the rally. He said—

And this is a direct quote of you—

"they must be part 'nigger,'" that if they had any guts, were decent white men, they would take off their guns and badges and be resurrected and join the Klan. Then he lit into the patrol officer in charge of the patrolmen there—Sgt. T. E. Cook.

The report reads that you said that the——

old Sgt. was a disgrace to the human race and a disgrace to the uniform, and the State of North Carolina—that he looked old enough to retire and that he ought to retire, that his pants looked like a "nigger" family had just moved out of them. That his pants were so baggy he ought to find a tailor and get them fixed. That he would be ashamed to go around—

That is you—

would be ashamed to go around like this old sergeant looks. Dorsett also stated he hated to see all the State's storm troopers standing around with their big guns on and that there were enough Klansmen there to take the guns off the troopers, but that they would not do this because they believed in law and order. Dorsett then did his usual blasting at Johnson and the Secret Service, the FBI.

Is this report factual, Mr. Dorsett?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "George Dorsett Exhibit No. 7" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. APPELL. Did you participate in a rally at Farmville, North Carolina, on May 23, 1965?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Did you at that rally conduct a wedding?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Do you have authority under the laws of the State of North Carolina to marry a couple?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Did this couple that were married in a ceremony performed in Klan robes have to have another ceremony in order to make their marriage legal?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Dorsett, Roy Woodle testified before the committee last week. And he testified that one incident to his knowledge was that, during a speech that you made for the collection of funds, a Klansman advised him that he was urged to act as a stickman or a shill and to come forward with an advance of money in order to sucker the audience into also making contributions.

Is that true?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Isn't it a fact that the old North Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, with which you were affiliated, broke up prior to the Lumbee Indian incident because the membership found out that the Grand Wizard, Cole, who had been going around to Klaverns saying "Please give me money. My wife is seriously ill of cancer, and she needs a serious operation"—didn't they split away because they found out that this was not truthful?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. So you worked in a good training ground to carry out such a type of organization as described by Roy Woodle before ever becoming a member of the United Klans of America; did you not?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Let me ask you whether or not the use of people, as Roy Woodle described one man, is a standard operating procedure within the Klan, whether it be in North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, or Delaware, and if this procedure has the approval of the leadership of the United Klans of America, of which you are an imperial officer and a member of the Imperial Klonecilium?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Have you been used—not used, but have you, as a matter of fact, made collection speeches throughout North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, and even the rally at Bear, Delaware?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Dorsett, I show you two photographs, one a right profile, the other a left profile, in the military-type uniform with one side showing, the right exposure, a captain's bars; the left exposure showing the cross worn by a chaplain in the military service.

I ask you if you hold the position in the State security guard of the Klan, Realm of North Carolina?

(Photographs handed to witness.)

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Photographs marked "George Dorsett Exhibits Nos. 8-A and 8-B," respectively. Exhibit 8-A retained in committee files; 8-B follows:)

GEORGE DORSETT EXHIBIT NO. 8-B



Photograph which appeared in the *Charlotte Observer*, September 1, 1964, p. 1 with the following caption: "Passing the bucket—One source of revenue for the Ku Klux Klan is the collection of donations from people who attend the Klan's public rallies. J. Robert Jones of Granite Quarry, the Klan's Grand Dragon, carries several plastic buckets in his car that are passed through the crowd. Here a robed Klan woman passes a bucket to George W. Dorsett of Greensboro, a chaplain in the Klan. Dorsett is wearing a uniform of the Klan's security guard unit. (Observer Photo by Don Sturkey.)"

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Dorsett, in the picture that I showed you, which is the left exposure, the one shadowed the chaplain's cross, there is a woman dressed in a Klan robe holding out a pot of some kind, or a bucket, in which, it is very evident from the photograph, you are tossing in a coin as a contribution.

I hand you another photograph and ask you if the caption is factual, that this is you with Klan robes over the military-type uniform worn by the security guard, and in this one, instead of handing out coins, you are taking in dollars.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Photograph marked "George Dorsett Exhibit No. 9." This exhibit will be reproduced in a forthcoming report on Klan organizations.)

Mr. APPELL. Taking in dollars, Mr. Dorsett, seems to be your principal occupation in the Klan.

I show you another photograph with you taking in dollars.

(Photograph handed to witness.)

Mr. APPELL. I ask you if that is you in that photograph?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based on the grounds previously stated.

(Photograph marked "George Dorsett Exhibit No. 10" follows:)

GEORGE DORSETT EXHIBIT NO. 10



George Dorsett in Klan regalia taking in money.

Mr. APPELL. I show you a photograph of a Klansman counting money on a makeshift table.

I ask you if that is you?

(Photograph handed to witness.)

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Photograph previously marked "James Jones Exhibit No. 6." See p. 1717.)

Mr. APPELL. Coverage of rallies shows that at some there is a report made to the assembled people as to how many dollars are collected.

Is the figure reported a truthful figure?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. It has been estimated by Klansmen whom we have interviewed, former Klansmen whom we have interviewed, and by others, that at some of these rallies there has been collected sums in excess of \$500.

Can you advise the committee or give the committee any information as to what distribution is made of this cash money collected?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. If the Imperial Wizard is at the rally, does he get a slice of the pie for his travel?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. If Grand Dragons are visiting from other jurisdictions, do they get a share of the money?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. This photograph which I will hand back to the witness appears to be a photograph of the witness dressed in a black robe with a cross appearing over the left breast of the robe.

The photograph shows the witness counting money. I should like him to look at that photograph and refresh his memory, if possible, and tell us how much money was collected on that occasion.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Dorsett, I hand you a reproduction of a newspaper story which appeared in the Fort Lauderdale, Florida, *News*, July 4, 1965, referring to a rally held there on July 3, 1965.

I invite your attention to the picture which is captioned: "IMPERIAL CHAPLAIN REV. GEORGE DORSETT TOOK COLLECTION . . . donations were to be used to finance legal battle won Friday in court."

I ask you if that is you and how much was collected at that Fort Lauderdale rally?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "George Dorsett Exhibit No. 11" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. APPELL. According to the newspaper story, in order to get the grounds for the rally, in making the pitch for money, a figure of \$500 was mentioned.

Is that what it cost the Klan to use that site at which that photograph was taken?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Dorsett, we have a verbatim transcript of your remarks at a rally in Bear, Delaware, on July 31, 1965. It seems to me from reading this that everyone, and wherever you go, if the police is interested in, for intelligence purposes, learning about the Klan activities, either they or their superiors who order them to carry out this assignment are always referred to by you as "niggers."

Can you give me an explanation for this, Mr. Dorsett?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "George Dorsett Exhibit No. 12" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. APPELL. At the rally in Delaware you—not you, but the Klan—obtained authority to use a location to carry out this rally. The authority was given to you by a man who did not own the property, but who was merely renting it. The owner of the property apparently objected to this and was going to evict, at least, according to what I read in the verbatim transcript of your remarks, was going to evict this man for granting to the Klan the authority to use the field without consulting him.

I wish to quote a portion of your remarks which leads up to a question I want to ask. I am quoting from this verbatim transcript:

There has been a lot of expense to get this rally on the way and there's going to be a lot of expense to set up the office and the work of the Grand Dragon here and the maneuvering and working and carrying out of the Klan in this State. Also there is an eighty-year old gentleman that some man is fixing to ride off of his place because he offered to let us hold a rally on his place. I believe this beast, this cruel man, I believe he operates some restaurants here, doesn't he?

VOICE FROM THE AUDIENCE: Yes.

IMPERIAL CHAPLAIN DORSETT: What is the name of those places? The Robin Hood?

VOICE FROM THE AUDIENCE: Sherwood.

IMPERIAL CHAPLAIN DORSETT: Sherwood Restaurant.

And then your remarks tell what horrible things this owner of the Sherwood Restaurant is going to do by saying:

He is fixing—this eighty-year old man has got to go to court Monday because he offered white people a chance to meet and hold a meeting on his property that he was renting from this man—what is his name—Saienni. Now he is at the point of losing his place there, having to be pushed off of it. So we are going to help bear his court expense there, whatever it might be.

Then you make a pitch for \$5, \$10, \$20, or \$100, "whatver you can give, fifty cents, or whatever, in helping to get this Klan on the road in Delaware."

To what expense did the Klan go to in the matter to which you referred?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question on the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Wasn't the man who owned the property exercising the right which you claim you are fighting for with respect to the use made of his property?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. When it comes to expenses of rallies, Reverend Dorsett, we have analyzed a lot of bank accounts of the United Klans of America Klaverns, and we have noted without exception that where a rally is held in an area close to an established Klan, that the local Klan pays all the expenses.

I ask you if that is not a fact?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. They put into the pot the meat and the bones and you take home the soup; is that a fact?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. Was there any of the money collected at the Delaware rally that was used to defray the court expenses of the gentleman who permitted the use of that property for the Klan rally?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I show you another photograph, Mr. Dorsett, this one from the Greensboro, North Carolina, *Record*, of August 19, 1965, and I invite your attention to a photograph that says "Rev. George Dorsett of Greensboro, Ku Klux Klan chaplain, is shown counting money contributed by Klansmen and spectators last night at a rally held in Reidsville."

I would like to ask you if that is your photograph, if the caption is accurate, and what disposition was made of the money collected at that rally?

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based on the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "George Dorsett Exhibit No. 13" appears on p. 2055.)

Mr. APPELL. I invite your attention to an article which appeared in the Danville, Virginia, *Bee*, August 20, 1965, which says:

Following an appeal by the Rev. George Dorsett of Greensboro, chaplain of the United Klans of America, for contributions, more than 50 persons came forth to hand him paper bills and coins totaling some \$171, Klansmen said.

I ask you if the figure reported is factual.

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based on the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "George Dorsett Exhibit No. 14" appears on p. 2056.)

Mr. APPELL. I ask you, in showing you the article, what disposition was made of the money collected at that rally?

(Document handed to witness.)

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I hand you a reproduction of a photograph which appeared as part of an article in the High Point, North Carolina, *Enterprise*, dated August 22, 1965, at a rally at Guilford County, North Carolina. I invite your attention to the center photograph which says "Money is Collected."

I ask you if you are the person shown in the center photograph with paper money in your hand?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "George Dorsett Exhibit No. 15" appears on p. 2057. Exhibits 13, 14, and 15 follow :)

GEORGE DORSETT EXHIBIT NO. 13
[Greensboro, N.C., *Record*, August 19, 1965]



COUNTS DONATIONS: Rev. George Dorsett of Greensboro, Ku Klux Klan chaplain, is shown counting money contributed by Klansmen and spectators last night at a rally held in Reidsville.

GEORGE DORSETT EXHIBIT No. 14

[Danville, Va., *Bee*, August 20, 1965]

200 Attend Klan Rally In Caswell

YANCEYVILLE, N. C.—A crowd of some 200 persons, including a sprinkling of women and children, gathered in a rain-soaked pasture in Caswell County last night to hear members of the Ku Klux Klan heap lashing verbal assaults on President Johnson, the Supreme Court and Negroes.

The cross-burning rally, staged as part of the Klan's drive to regain a politically powerful status, signalled the beginning of a membership recruiting drive in the county.

As lightning flashed across the darkened sky, the Klansmen, led by North Carolina Grand Dragon J. R. Jones of Granite Quarry, charged that politicians North and South are allowing Negroes to run the country and mongrelize the races.

Following an appeal by the Rev. George Dorsett of Greensboro, chaplain of the United Klans of America, for contributions, more than 50 persons came forth to hand him paper bills and coins totaling some \$171, Klansmen said.

Though their remarks were caustic, the speakers were careful not to advocate violence, apparently aware that FBI agents might be in the audience.

However, all said white persons should be prepared for violence.

Much emphasis was placed on voter registration, and Jones announced that the North Carolina Klan hopes to put a full-time worker in each Congressional district in the state to launch a precinct-by-precinct organization.

Few hoods and robes were in evidence at the rally; in

fact, more members of the Klan's "Security Guard" were in sight than robed Klansmen.

The guards, about 15 or 20 strong, wore olive mufti with gold helmets, white belts, paratrooper boots with pants tucked in and, on their shoulders, a patch with the KKK emblem. They directed traffic and parking and distributed membership cards during the rally. None was armed.

Jones, who wore no hood and robe, drew the most response from the crowd with his descriptions of Johnson and Negroes.

He called the President a "tyrant" and "dictator" and charged that "we have the King-Johnson-Humphrey Administration, in that order. We've got 12.5 per cent of our population dictating to us."

Jones contended Martin Luther King is a Communist and said he has a picture of King at a Communist training school to prove it.

He also was critical of ex-North Carolina Gov. Terry Sanford, calling him an "idiot," and of present Gov. Dan K. Moore. He attacked the Raleigh News and Observer and its editor, Jonathan Daniels, saying the latter "doesn't know the meaning of truth."

The Negro, whom Jones consistently referred to as "nigger," "was born to steal," he said. "The only niggers in Caswell County who won't steal are in the graveyards."

A Pennsylvania klansman told the gathering that the future will find "the white man against the blacks. That's the bare facts. The color of our skin is going to be the color of your uniform."

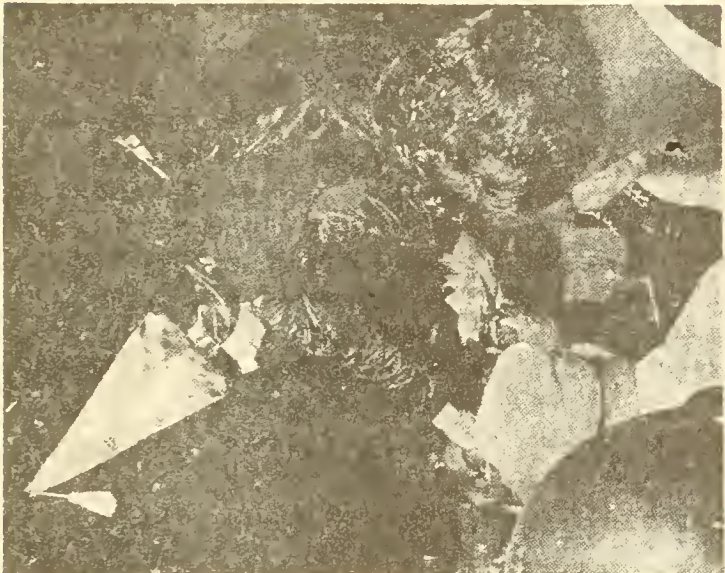
Dorsett charged that the U. S. Supreme Court has been packed with men who are "Communist-minded" and likened them to termites who, he said, "are destroying the durability of our government. It is high time we used some kind of something to termite-proof our government."

He also urged whites to register and vote for white candidates.

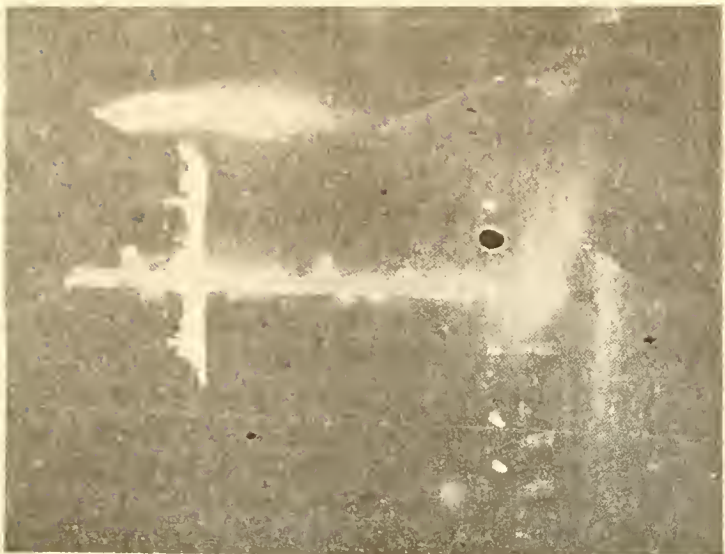
The rally was concluded by a fourth speaker who urged the crowd to support the Klan.



IMPERIAL WIZARD SHELTON SPEAKS



MONEY IS COLLECTED



CROSS IS BURNED

All The Trappings At Klan Rally

All of the increasingly familiar trappings were in evidence Friday night when the Ku Klux Klan held one of its rallies at the Piedmont Drag Strip about 14 miles south of Greensboro in Guilford County.

A crowd of about 1,000 to 1,200 persons heard five speakers over a period of three hours before the rally ended with the Klan's cross burning ceremony.

The speakers were Imperial Wizard Robert Shelton of Tuscaloosa, Ala.; Imperial Kludd

Photos and Story By Art Richardson

George Dorsett of Greensboro, Grand Dragon Robert Jones of Granite Quarry; the grand dragon of Mississippi, who was not introduced by name, and an unidentified youth from Philadelphia, Pa.

The talks were similar. They claimed a Communist conspiracy is behind efforts to integrate

the races. President Johnson was denounced in inflammatory, derogatory terms.

The youth from Philadelphia spoke first. He said the people in the North realized now they needed the Klan. "It is not safe on our streets," the youth said.

Speaking next was Dorsett, then Shelton, and finally Jones. He urged that there be no trouble when schools open this fall. "I do not believe in violence, but I do believe in separation of the races," Jones said.

Then, the klansmen burned the cross.

Mr. APPELL. I ask you how much money was collected at that rally and what the disposition was of those funds?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based on the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Dorsett, several articles, many articles, as having been obtained——

Mr. POOL. Just a moment, Don.

From an analysis of the evidence you submitted, and the investigation, does it appear that any of the money that comes from these rallies, cash money, was ever deposited in the accounts of the banks under the realm, or did the Grand Dragon or Wizard ever put it into their bank accounts?

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, I did not bring the record with me this morning, but we put into the record earlier in this hearing the amount of cash, currency and coin, deposited to an account in the name of the United Klans of America at the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company in Salisbury, North Carolina.

I do not remember the exact deposit in the form of cash and currency starting May 13, 1965, and running through September 9, 1965, but it approximated \$15,000. However, the committee has no way of determining, and has not been as yet able to determine, whether this constituted the total take in the form of cash at the various rallies.

Mr. POOL. Go ahead.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Dorsett, several references in newspapers allege that you were ordained as a minister at the age of 20. Is this factual, sir?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I invite your attention to an article which appeared in the *Raleigh News and Observer* on July 17, 1965. It says, speaking of churches and influence by ministers:

"They want to meet everything with the message of Christian love and never oppose anything—they always follow the same path," he said. "Really, this message of Christian love is a tool in the Communist hands."

Is that a factual quote?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked 'George Dorsett Exhibit No. 16' and retained in committee files.)

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Dorsett, do you know to what extent Klansmen are armed during their participation in public rallies, sponsored by the United Klans of America, in North Carolina or other places?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. The committee's investigation indicates that it is the consensus of all law enforcement agencies, including the consensus of our investigation, that the Klansmen are heavily armed under their robes, and that this is one of the reasons for the security which local police exercise toward Klan rallies.

Is this factual?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Did you speak at a rally in Greenville or in Burlington, North Carolina, in August of 1965?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. What knowledge did you have of the interest of the South Carolina Police Department, sheriffs, in the organization and activities of the Klan?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. The Greenville, South Carolina, newspaper known as the *Piedmont*, of August 17, 1965, referring to a rally in a story datelined Burlington, North Carolina, states:

Sheriff John H. Stockard was there among the crowd, but the Klan speaker who had been berating him and wanted to point him out couldn't locate him.

The speaker, the Rev. George Dorsett of Greensboro, chaplain of the Klan, was incensed at a KKK rally and crossburning Monday night that deputies had been taking license numbers of cars. He called the Alamance County Sheriff and his deputies "termites and rats," and urged that Stockard not be re-elected.

Another speaker, J. R. Jones of Granite Quarry, state grand dragon, also made derogatory remarks about the sheriff. He also attacked Catholics, Jews, Communist and Negroes.

Jones announced that \$328 was collected for the work of the Klan.

Is this story factual, sir?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "George Dorsett Exhibit No. 17" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. APPELL. Is the amount of \$328 reported in this article a factual reporting of the amount of money collected?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. What part of that \$328 was turned over to the Grand Dragon from South Carolina, Robert Scoggin?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. POOL. I have a question I want to put to the witness.

I have here before me a document called "The Principle of the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan." On the back page I notice this:

We do not believe in mob violence, but we do believe that laws should be enacted to prevent the cause of mob violence.

Deaths by mob violence have fallen off very materially since the advent of the Klan. The Klan believes in law-enforcement, and if a person has committed a crime the law should take its course.

My question is this: If that is one of the principles of the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, why do you persist in your statements in your area, in the newspapers which have been shown before this committee this morning, in trying to destroy police officers and other law enforcement officers in their attempts to do their duty? Why do you persist in calling them "termites" and things like that?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions of this witness.

Mr. POOL. Mr. Ashbrook?

Mr. ASHBROOK. Mr. Dorsett, I realize the Klan is not comparable to most organizations of which I have knowledge, but it would seem quite interesting that the person who is a chaplain at the same time would be a security guard and dress in the attire of security guard. Would you care to enlighten us on this?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. ASHBROOK. I also note from the pictures, which are part of the documents in the record, Mr. Dorsett, that there is a great similarity in the uniform of your Klan security guard and those of the Rockwell storm troopers. Your boots, gloves, helmets, most of the attire, seems similar.

I also notice that you have S.G., which I take it stands for "Security Guard," on the front and back of the helmets. Is there any particular reason for this type of attire which is, I think, in the minds of most people, certainly similar to the Rockwell type and also to the Nazi storm trooper type? Is there any particular reason for dressing this way? Is it to inject fear or some other reason in the minds of the people who will see these people with the S.G. on their helmets?

Mr. DORSETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. ASHBROOK. No further questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Chairman, I think the document from which you read ought to be placed into the record at this point.

Mr. POOL. It is so ordered.

(Document marked "George Dorsett Exhibit No. 18" and retained in committee files.¹)

Mr. WELTNER. I have no questions.

Mr. POOL. Mr. Appell?

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, the staff, in the progress of this investigation into the North Carolina phase of the Klans, in that realm, has subpoenaed numerous bank accounts of Klaverns within that jurisdiction, many of which have not yet been received.

I ask permission that these bank records, when received, be made a part of the hearing record as they relate to the State of North Carolina.

Mr. POOL. It is so ordered, and also any other documents received here this morning and testified to or brought out by you in your interrogation will be made a part of the record in their proper place.

The committee will stand in recess until 1:45 p.m.

The witness is excused.

Mr. CHALMERS. Excused from his subpoena?

Mr. POOL. That is right.

(Subcommittee members present at time of recess: Representatives Pool, Weltner, and Ashbrook.)

¹ This same exhibit was also introduced as Allen Bayne Exhibit No. 1 in the Nov. 2, 1965, hearings. This exhibit will be reproduced in a forthcoming report on Klan organizations.

(Whereupon, at 11:55 a.m., Wednesday, October 27, 1965, the subcommittee recessed, to reconvene at 1:45 p.m. the same day.)

AFTERNOON SESSION—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1965

(The subcommittee reconvened at 2 p.m., Hon. Edwin E. Willis, chairman, presiding.)

(Subcommittee members present: Representatives Willis, Pool, Weltner, and Ashbrook.)

The CHAIRMAN. The subcommittee will please to come to order.

Call your next witness, Mr. Appell.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, I would like to call Mr. Charles Elwood Maddox.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. MADDÖX. I affirm.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you solemnly affirm to tell the truth and nothing but the truth?

I understand that a proper affirmation oath leaves out the word "God" according to practice.

Do you solemnly affirm that you will tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?

Mr. MADDÖX. I do.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

**TESTIMONY OF CHARLES ELWOOD MADDÖX, ACCOMPANIED BY
COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.**

Mr. APPELL. Will you state your full name for the record, please?

Mr. MADDÖX. Charles E. Maddox.

Mr. APPELL. Is your middle name "Woody"?

Mr. MADDÖX. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. Are you appearing before the committee this afternoon in accordance with a subpoena served upon you at 1 o'clock p.m., the 13th day of October 1965 by a United States marshal?

Mr. MADDÖX. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. MADDÖX. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. Will counsel please identify himself for the record, please?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir. My name is Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. APPELL. When and where were you born?

Mr. MADDÖX. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were born on March 21, 1936, in Blaney, South Carolina.

Mr. MADDÖX. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me

in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Will you please outline for the committee your educational background?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Would you kindly outline for the committee your employment background?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Is the information contained on the subpoena, placed there by the deputy United States marshal that served you, that you were served at your place of employment, the DuPont Company, RFD, Camden, South Carolina?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, may I say to you and the other members of the committee, whatever the subpoena says we, of course, agree with.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Maddox, the subpoena served upon you commanded you to bring with you and to produce before the committee items which are contained in an attachment which was made a part of the subpoena. These are contained in two paragraphs.

Paragraph 1 orders you to produce :

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, South Carolina Rescue Service, Realm (State) of South Carolina, in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by you or available to you as Grand Klabe (Treasurer) South Carolina Rescue Service, Realm (State) of South Carolina, of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

In accordance with your subpoena, I ask you to produce those documents.

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee under subpoena dated October 13, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in any consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents as demanded by the committee in a subpoena dated October 13, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

(At this point Mr. Weltner left the hearing room.)

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chalmers, we have agreed heretofore all along

on the following stipulation: (1) That the witness has been furnished a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, that he is familiar with its contents; and (2) that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity described in the subpoena.

I take it that this stipulation applies to this witness?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. I order and direct you to produce the documents just called for, and I call to your attention that the significance of that order and direction is that the committee does not agree with the reasons you have assigned for failing to produce those documents, and that from the point of view of the committee, your refusal to produce them subjects you to citation for contempt of Congress.

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee under subpoena dated October 13, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, or by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents as demanded by the committee in a subpoena dated October 13, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Maddox, part 2 of the attachment which was made a part of the subpoena calls upon you to bring with you and to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by or available to you, in your capacity as Grand Klabeer (Treasurer), South Carolina Rescue Service, Realm (State) of South Carolina of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which the "Constitution and Laws" of said organization authorize and require to be maintained by you and any other officer of said organization, the same being in your possession, custody or control.

I ask you in accordance with the terms of the subpoena to produce the documents I have just called for in part 2.

(At this point Mr. Weltner returned to the hearing room.)

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to produce the documents on the grounds heretofore stated, based on the grounds heretofore stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, I ask that the witness be ordered and directed to produce the documents called for in part 2.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chalmers, is it agreed that the stipulation just entered into with reference to paragraph 1 of the subpoena is applicable to paragraph 2?

Mr. CHALMERS. It is so stipulated.

The CHAIRMAN. I, therefore, order and direct you to produce the documents called for in paragraph 2 of the attachment to the subpoena.

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to produce the documents on the grounds heretofore stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Maddox, are you an officer of a Klan organization, Klan or Klavern, which is known as The Friendship Club?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me

in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, I would like to read into the record and then show to Mr. Maddox the following document: It is headed "Unincorporated Association Agreement." It is dated November 19, 1964, to The South Carolina National Bank, Camden, South Carolina.

(Mr. Appell then read the following document, which was marked "Charles Maddox Exhibit No. 1":)

CHARLES MADDOX EXHIBIT No. 1

UNINCORPORATED ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT

Date NOV. 19. , 19 64 .

To: The South Carolina National Bank
CAMDEN, S. C.

At a meeting of the FRIENDSHIP CLUB
 duly called and held on the 19 day of NOV. , 19 64 , of which was present
 and voted, the following officers were duly elected and have qualified:

<u>CHARLES E. MADDOX</u>	<u>SECRETARY</u>
<u>BURREL E. PRICE</u>	<u>TREASURER</u>
<u>WILLIAM D. RUSS</u>	<u>PRESIDENT</u>

under the rules and or regulations and by-laws of the FRIENDSHIP CLUB
 any funds deposited to its credit with The South Carolina National Bank,
CAMDEN, S. C. may be withdrawn by check or draft, signed by the SECRETARY, TREASURER, OR
PRESIDENT , any 2 of whom must sign each check or draft,
 including such as may be drawn to the order of or endorsed in favor of any officer signing or endorsing the same.
 And the above officer(s) is are authorized to handle any and all other transactions pertaining to the above ac-
 count. This authority shall continue in effect until revoked by written notice given to and received by The South
 Carolina National Bank, CAMDEN, S. C.

Attest Charles E. Appell
 Secretary (Outgoing) Treasurer

 President (Outgoing)
 (or other authorized officer)

Name of retiring officers, if any, whose authority is hereby revoked:

G.B. PEEPLES TREASURER

Mr. APPELL. I hand you this document, Mr. Maddox, and ask you if this is a true copy of a document filed with The South Carolina National Bank, Camden, South Carolina, on behalf of The Friendship Club.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(At this point Mr. Weltner left the hearing room.)

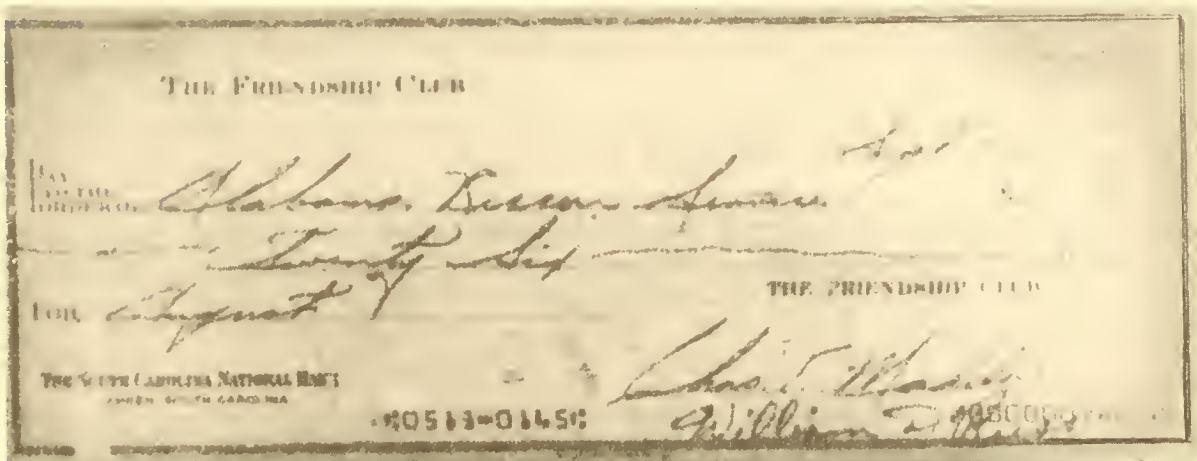
Mr. APPELL. For the purpose of establishing the identity of this Friendship Club as an instrumentality, Klan or Klavern of the United Klans of America, I shall now hand you a copy of an imprinted check dated September 6, 1965, imprinted "The Friendship Club, Pay To The Order Of Alabama Rescue Service \$26.00," and the purpose for which drawn is written in "August." Under the imprint of The Friendship Club is the signature of Charles, abbreviated "Chas." E. Maddox, William D. Russ, and the check dated September 16, 1965, imprinted as the previous check was described, to the Alabama Rescue Service in the amount of \$20, containing the same signatures.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, Mr. Maddox, that the Alabama Rescue Service is a cover designation for the imperial office of the United Klans of America.

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Checks marked "Charles Maddox Exhibit No. 2." One of said checks follows; others retained in committee files.)

CHARLES MADDOX EXHIBIT NO. 2



Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, I would like to say that the documents just exhibited were obtained by the committee through subpoena duces tecum.

Mr. Chairman, under Presidential authority to review and examine incorporated and individual returns, a request was made of the Secretary of the Treasury for such corporate tax returns as were filed by the Friendship Lodge, headquarters, Camden, South Carolina.

I would like to read a report concerning Friendship Lodge made to Mr. J. R. Logan, IRS group supervisor in Columbia, South Carolina, signed by Revenue Officer H. L. Cunningham, and dated September 17, 1965:

Contact was made with Charles E. Maddox who was suppose[d] to be the secretary of the Friendship Lodge. He stated that he was connected with the Friendship Club. This club was composed of a group of men employed by the DuPont Company of Camden. Their purpose was purely a social club. The[y] would meet periodically for a "dutch dinner" by use of a catering service. They would ask for donations for the payment of rent of the community center. They have a Christman [sic] Party for the members and their families. He stated that he had never heard of the Friendship Lodge. A check was made with the Postmaster. He knew of the Friendship Club and also knew Charles Maddox since he had been invited to their christmas party.

No returns were secured since this organization was not located. * * *

Mr. Maddox, I ask you whether or not you truthfully described to Revenue Officer Cunningham the composition and purpose of The Friendship Club.

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Charles Maddox Exhibit No. 3" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Maddox, I ask you if in 1964 you were appointed or elected to the office of grand klabee, or treasurer, for the Realm of South Carolina of the Alabama Rescue Service, which State organization uses as its cover designation the South Carolina Rescue Service?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I ask you if you have served as an officer of the Realm of South Carolina of the United Klans of America which uses the name South Carolina Rescue Service, with the following realm officers, all having a prefix to their title of "Grand": Grand Dragon, Robert E. Scoggin.

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Grand Klaliff, Younger Mack Newton.

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based on the ground previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Grand klokard, James O. Davis.

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based on the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Grand kludd, Reverend Wilburn Samuel Cox.

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based on the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Grand kligrapp, Robert Nix.

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Grand kladd, William (Bill) Bullock.

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Grand klarogo, Carlyle F. Lewis, Jr.

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Grand klexter, E. D. Huston.

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Grand night-hawk, Steve Broadway.

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Grand kleagle, Theodore Boyce Spires.

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. With a klokann committee on the State level consisting of Wilburn Esters Cox?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. And another member of the klokann committee, Buddy Knox.

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Maddox, does the Realm of South Carolina using the name of the South Carolina Rescue Service maintain an account at The South Carolina National Bank, Columbia, South Carolina?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Is there a Klavern within the State of South Carolina known as the Chesterfield County Sportsman's Club?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. For the purpose of establishing facts, Mr. Chairman, I intend to exhibit to Mr. Maddox a copy of a canceled check imprinted "Chesterfield County Sportsman's Club, 104 Dogwood Circle, Cheraw, S. C.," dated March 29, 1965, "Pay To The Order Of S. C. Rescue Service \$78.00," signed Ralph Powers, Francis W. Lide.

On the reverse of the check it shows an endorsement "S.C. Rescue Service, Chas. E. Maddox."

I hand you the check, Mr. Maddox, and I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that some of the funds received by the South Carolina Rescue Service are from Klaverns and one of which is the Chesterfield County Sportsman's Club.

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Check marked "Charles Maddox Exhibit No. 4" appears on p. 2069.)

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Maddox, I do not know whether you reviewed the reverse of the check. If you did not, I ask you to do so. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that it is your signature.

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based on the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Are all moneys due from the Klavern to the realm which in South Carolina is known by a cover name of the South Carolina Rescue Service, are all of these checks payable to you? Are all of these checks payable to the South Carolina Rescue Service, or are some checks payable directly to Grand Dragon Scoggin?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Does the United Klans of America, Realm of South Carolina, have a Klan or Klavern within its jurisdiction known by the cover name of the "Odd Brothers Club"?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I hand you a copy of a check, a canceled check, drawn on The Anderson Bank of Dillon, Dillon, South Carolina, dated September 13, 1965, pay to the order of the United Klans of America, Inc., \$36.50.

The purpose for which drawn says, or reads, "Dues 73 members Aug. — 1965." "The Odd Bros. Club" is written on this canceled check in longhand. The signatures are E. W. Adams and the other is Gatley Arnette.

I hand you this check and put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the endorsement on the reverse of this check, which is United Klans of America, with the abbreviation for Charles E. Maddox, is your signature?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Check marked "Charles Maddox Exhibit No. 5" appears on p. 2070.)

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, I would like the record to show that the third authorized signature to the account in the name of Odd Brothers Club is E. W. Adams.

Do you know E. W. Adams to be an officer of the Odd Brothers Club?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Do you have a Klan or Klavern of the United Klans of America, the Realm of South Carolina, also known as the South Carolina Rescue Service, known by the title Sportsmans Club No. 4?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. For the purpose of establishing the identity of this club, Mr. Chairman, I would like to exhibit to the witness only one of many checks contained in this item.

I shall read from a copy of a canceled check, "Sportsmans Club No. 4, Allen 'Holliday,' Treasurer," dated September 27, 1965, "Pay to the order of Charles E. Maddox," in the amount of \$70.

The purpose for which drawn is shown as "Car." The cosigners are "Allen Holladay" and "Lewis Mason." The endorsement on the reverse of the check says "South Carolina Rescue Service," with "Charles," written out in full, "E. Maddox."

THE ANDERSON BANK OF DILLON

No

40

61721
513

1965

August 13,

\$36.50

50
100 BOLLERS

From - Board Room of Hennessey Corp

to - [illegible]

The Board Room of Hennessey Corp

to - [illegible]



CHARLES MADDOX EXHIBIT NO. 6



SPORTSMANS CLUB NO 4
ALLEN HOLLIDAY TREASURER

PAY TO THE
ORDER OF

Charles E. Maddox

Don'ty R. L. L. Co. Conto

THE SOUTH CAROLINA NATIONAL BANK

PICKENS, S. C.

*Allen Maddox
Charles Maddox*

DOLLARS

\$ 70.00

97.800
000

1965

No.

15

9-27

0512002500 175000 0433 50

*South Carolina
Pickens County
Charles E. Maddox*

PAID BY BANK
ALL OTHERS VOID
THE SOUTH CAROLINA NATIONAL BANK
PICKENS, S. C.
LOCAL CLEANS
OCT 1 1965

(Document marked "Charles Maddox Exhibit No. 7" follows:)

CHARLES MADDUX EXHIBIT No. 7

PART 1

DEPOSITOR'S AGREEMENT

In consideration of the mutual benefits to be derived by the parties hereto, it is agreed that the account of the undersigned with the South Carolina National Bank will be governed by the following terms and conditions:

1. In making loans for deposit or collection, the Bank will act as the undersigned agent and will have no responsibility in the event of loss or damage to the property of the depositor.

dependents and	admission of their items before the	the Bank	the responsi
deposit	subject to for	the Bank	for their
up	correspond	its will	of the
	and	study	

Allen Holliday' and one other signature required

PART 2

(Continued from Part 1)

ACCOUNT NUMBER

56 0 0 0433 5

Corporation, Partnership,
Unincorporated Association,
~~Unincorporated Industry~~

12. The undersigned, as authorized by either a separate resolution, certificate or agreement, hereby certify that they have read and agree that all transactions shall be subject to the provisions of this agreement, and that any 2 signature(s) is/are required, executed this 24th

day of may 19 65

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

NAME & TITLE (PLEASE TYPE)

11 Ellen Holladay

(Lucus's Brand)

[illegible]

Sportsman's Club No. 4

~~Allen Holladay, Treu.~~

~~Rt. 4, Pickens, S.C.~~

TYPE OR PRINT INFORMATION NOTED BELOW

ACCOUNT NAME

Sportsman's Club No. 4

ADDRESS

Route 4, Pickens, S.C.

Identification No.

Mr. APPELL. As treasurer of the Realm of South Carolina, I ask you if there exists in Columbia, South Carolina, a Klan or Klavern of the United Klans of America, the Realm of South Carolina, known as the Capital City Sportsmans Club No. 9?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(At this point Mr. Weltner returned to the hearing room.)

Mr. APPELL. Do you know its officers to be Bill W. Walters, James F. Smoak, and D. L. Reed?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Did the Realm of South Carolina until late 1964 have a Klavern at Gaffney, which was known by the name of the Cherokee Sportsman's Club, whose officers were Joe W. McCluney, W. O. Jolly, Jr., and Paul M. Cudd?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Did the Realm of South Carolina have a Klavern at Hemingway, South Carolina, known as the Hemingway Sportsmans Club whose officers were W. Dozier Tanner, Wayne Allen, and Wilburn E. Cox?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Did it have a Klavern at Spartanburg, South Carolina, which at one time was known as Lodge 21, and at another occasion the 21 Club?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Was and is the Grand Dragon for the Realm of South Carolina also the exalted cyclops of these clubs?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Did the Realm of South Carolina have a Klavern at Bennettsville, South Carolina, known as the Red River Club No. 19?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Do you know as its officers Wort S. Gray, Clifford Whittington, and Sherwood B. Choplin?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Did the Realm of South Carolina have a Klavern at Rock Hill, known as the Rock Hill Volunteers of America?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Do you know its officers to be George A. Plyler, as the exalted cyclops; William M. Duncan, as the kligrapp; and James W. Hill as the klabee?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. At Andrews, South Carolina, does the Realm of South Carolina have a Klavern known by the name of the Santee Sportsman Club?

Mr. MADDUX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Do you know the officers of that club to be Jesse L. Grumiley, N. A. McMahan, and E. E. Dirks?

Mr. MADDUX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Does the South Carolina Realm of the United Klans of America have a Klavern at Greenville known as the Wade Hampton Club No. 1?

Mr. MADDUX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Do you know among its officers Bobby G. Wise and Curtis Crompton?

Mr. MADDUX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Does it have a Klavern at Sumter, South Carolina, known as the Sumter Sportsmans Club No. 10?

Mr. MADDUX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Do you know among its officers James O. Davis and C. F. Lewis?

Mr. MADDUX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. In Orangeburg, South Carolina, does the United Klans of America have a Klavern known as the Garden City Club?

Mr. MADDUX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Do you know among its officers C. A. Stappe, III?

Mr. MADDUX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. At Hartsville, South Carolina, does the United Klans of America, Realm of South Carolina, have a Klavern known by the name of the Hartsville Sportsmans Club No. 24?

Mr. MADDUX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Do you know among its officers of that Klavern Cole L. Barnhill and Robert W. Goodson, Jr.?

Mr. MADDUX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions to ask of this witness.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Maddox, the committee completely respects your religious beliefs and views, but it is pertinent to the committee and to this inquiry as to whether or not you consider your allegiance to the Klan above your allegiance to your country.

Accordingly, I make the following statement and will then ask you a question.

In your appearance before this committee you affirmed instead of taking an oath, and this is proper. By that I mean you have a right to do that. I have before me a copy of the oath subscribed to by you and other members of the United Klans of America.

In that oath, the subscriber swears "in the presence of God" and "unconditionally" that he will obey the constitution, laws, and regu-

lations of the United Klans of America and also all mandates, decrees, edicts, and rulings and instructions of its Imperial Wizard.

The oath also swears before God complete fidelity to the Klan.

The subscriber also swears, but significantly does not state in the name of God, "unqualified allegiance" to the United States of America.

Is this because a Klansman places loyalty to the Klan above loyalty to the United States and its Constitution?

Mr. MADDUX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document previously marked "Robert Shelton Exhibit No. 4.")

The CHAIRMAN. Is this why you took a Klansman's oath "in the presence of God" and "before God" but would not swear before God in these proceedings?

Mr. MADDUX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Following his appearance before this committee, Mr. Shelton, Robert M. Shelton, the Imperial Wizard of the United Klans of American, said this:

I will not, I cannot, answer any question, no matter how cleverly put, that would violate my oath or affirmation to my fellowmen and to Almighty God.

That is what he said outside, but he did not take an oath here, nor did he swear to Almighty God.

Then he proceeds to say:

Should I do so, I would be false to my religious principles and would deserve the eternal damnation of my soul, which I firmly believe would be my fate.

And then following the appearance of Mr. Dorsett before this committee this morning, who also, like you, affirmed, but did not swear before or in the presence of God, he said more specifically to the press outside:

I have sworn before God Almighty to cling to the high code of ethics and morality that are the guiding principles of the United Klans of America, and I shall remain steadfast and faithful to that oath, knowing full well that should I violate it, I would risk eternal damnation of my mortal soul.

Do you take that position, too?

Mr. MADDUX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. You have a right to do and say anything you want to in this wonderful country of ours, but do you intend after you leave this witness stand to try to distinguish between an oath and affirmation for the public but not talk about it before the committee, to imply that to speak before the committee would violate your oath or affirmation?

You didn't take any oath here, but will you try to paint outside that it is the same thing? Do you intend to make such a statement?

Mr. MADDUX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Chairman, I thought it might be in order, in view of some of the statements that have been made outside of this hearing room, to have the record clearly reflect several things. One of them is that Mr. Appell, the investigator, has been under oath since the initiation of these proceedings, and the questions propounded to him have

been propounded to him in his capacity as a sworn witness and his answers have been sworn answers, subject to the pains of perjury; secondly, that while this committee, as the chairman states, respects religious convictions, there is only one ground this committee recognizes for failing to testify, and that is the fifth amendment, on the ground that the answer might tend to incriminate the parties.

So when those who fail to testify within the hearing room step outside and claim some higher allegiance, that allegiance is not recognized in this hearing room, but only the constitutional protection contained in the fifth amendment to the Constitution.

The CHAIRMAN. Yes, and I asked that very question of counsel after questioning, I think, either Mr. Shelton or Mr. Jones, because the situation is this: In appearance before this committee these witnesses have relied, as I understand, and as they stated, strictly upon constitutional grounds for failure to answer.

Is that correct?

Mr. CHALMERS. That is my understanding; yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. And I make it clear that if the witnesses have deep faith and abiding allegiance to the Klan oaths, as they proclaim they have, it would appear to me—and I am not asking a question—they should have courage to rely on that oath here in this room so we can test whether that oath is superior to the Constitution of the United States itself and to this Government.

As I understand from counsel, and he is capable, his only reliance as attorney for these witnesses is upon the Constitution and not upon that oath.

Mr. CHALMERS. May I state, Mr. Chairman, I have not at any time discussed with any of the witnesses that I represent their religious beliefs or their affiliations with respect to any oath-taking.

My only purpose in advising them is as to their constitutional rights and nothing else.

The CHAIRMAN. I understand that and I appreciate your position. Now one final statement and a question.

In his statement just made to the press, or made to the press today, the news media, Mr. Dorsett stated: "I have been appalled by the failure of the Committee, a branch of Congress to follow the example of Congress in opening its daily sessions with prayer and a petition to God for guidance."

Are you appalled at that, too? If you are appalled by that fact—and no committee of Congress opens its sessions with prayer reciting as in the House—if that appalls you, as Mr. Dorsett said it did him, then why wouldn't you invoke the oath of God here?

I ask you, are you appalled that this subcommittee of Congress does not open its sessions with a prayer and a petition to God for guidance when you yourself refuse to take the oath before God?

Mr. MADDOX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. In line with counsel's reliance on the fifth amendment, I cite to him a case which I take it he is probably familiar with, a case from the Supreme Court of Alabama, which I think is their highest court—

Mr. CHALMERS. I am not familiar with any Alabama decisions.

The CHAIRMAN. The Supreme Court of Alabama has held that a Klan officer is properly convicted for contempt for refusing to give the grand jury the names of the members of that organization upon the grounds that his Klan oath of secrecy was not binding.

That is in *Ex parte Morris*, 42 Southern Reporter, Second Series 17, decided in 1949.

Specifically, your highest court said——

Mr. CHALMERS. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. —only privileged communications and facts made so by law, or lawful government regulations, are protected from disclosure.

The identity of the membership of said organization does not fall within such privileged class.

Mr. CHALMERS. May I state, Mr. Chairman, and refresh your recollection, I am not familiar with any decisions of the Alabama courts.

The CHAIRMAN. I am so sorry. I apologize.

It is a decision from the highest court of the State, which we understand to be good law. I agree with your advice to your clients they had only better rely on the good old fifth amendment, rather than their oath.

Mr. ASHBROOK. Mr. Chairman, I would like to associate myself with what you have said. I think the comments you have made are quite appropriate.

If you had been here this morning and had the opportunity to study the record on Mr. Dorsett, to look at his pictures, to hear what some of the staff members have, some of the statements from his speeches, in which he didn't show any of the concern or compassion usually associated with a clergyman, I think you, too, would find his comments were quite out of order.

I, for one, in looking at the pictures of him dressed as he was, in the boots and insignia usually associated with storm troopers, got the feeling that a person like that could hardly level charges against us.

I think quite appropriately you answered this, and I think the record ought to show that the committee supports you in what you have said.

The CHAIRMAN. Is that all?

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. The witness is excused and discharged from his subpoena.

Call your next witness.

Mr. APPELL. Ralph Powers.

The CHAIRMAN. Please raise your right hand.

You do solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. POWERS. I affirm.

The CHAIRMAN. I am sorry.

Do you affirm that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?

Mr. POWERS. I affirm.

The CHAIRMAN. You so affirm?

Mr. POWERS. Yes, sir.

TESTIMONY OF RALPH POWERS, ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL,
LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.

Mr. APPELL. State your full name for the record, please.

Mr. POWERS. Ralph Powers.

Mr. APPELL. P-o-w-e-r-s?

Mr. POWERS. Yes.

Mr. APPELL. Are you appearing before the subcommittee this afternoon in accordance with a subpoena served upon you at 3:45 o'clock p.m. on the 13th day of October 1965?

Mr. POWERS. Yes.

Mr. APPELL. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. POWERS. Yes.

Mr. APPELL. Will counsel identify himself for the record, please?

Mr. CHALMERS. My name is Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., an attorney at law at 501 First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Powers, when and where you born?

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by the amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Will you give the committee your educational background?

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Will you give the committee your employment background?

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by the amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Were you served with your subpoena at R.F.D. Cheraw, South Carolina, while you were on a fishing trip?

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Powers, the subpoena served upon you commanded you to bring with you and to produce before the committee items called for in an attachment which was made a part of the subpoena.

Part 1 of the attachment reads:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely the Alabama Rescue Service, South Carolina Rescue Service, Chesterfield County Sportsman's Club, Realm (State) of South Carolina, in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by you or available to you as an officer or employee of the Chesterfield County Sportsman's Club, South Carolina Rescue Service, Realm (State) of South Carolina of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

In accordance with the provisions of your subpoena, I ask you to produce the documents called for.

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee under subpoena dated October 13, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents as demanded by the committee in subpoena dated October 13, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by the amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, I ask that the witness be instructed and directed to produce the documents called for.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chalmers, heretofore in connection with all of your clients who previously took the stand we entered into the following stipulation: That the witness has been furnished a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, that he is familiar with its contents; (2) that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity as described in this subpoena.

That stipulation applies to this witness?

Mr. CHALMERS. It applies to this witness; yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. I order you, Mr. Powers, to produce the documents called for in paragraph 1 of the attachment to the subpoena duces tecum served upon you.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to produce those documents for the reasons heretofore given.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Powers, under the conditions of the subpoena you were directed to bring with you and produce those items described in the attachment which was made a part of the subpoena, part 2, reading:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by or available to you, in your capacity as an officer or employee of the Chesterfield County Sportsman's Club, South Carolina Rescue Service, Realm (State) of South Carolina of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which the "Constitution and Laws" of said organization authorize and require to be maintained by you and any other officer of said organization, the same being in your possession, custody or control.

Under the terms of the subpoena, I ask you to produce those documents.

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to produce those documents for the reasons heretofore stated.

The CHAIRMAN. It is agreed, I take it, that the previous stipulation is now entered into with reference to paragraph 2 of the subpoena.

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Powers, I order and direct you to produce those documents.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to produce those documents on the grounds heretofore stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Powers, did you know the gentleman who was a witness immediately preceding you, Mr. Charles E. Maddox?

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Powers, I hand you the same copy of a check that I handed Mr. Maddox, a copy of a canceled imprinted check, of the Chesterfield County Sportsman's Club, payable to S. C. Rescue Service in the amount of \$78.00. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the Ralph Powers whose name appears as the cosigner on this check is yourself.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Check previously marked "Charles Maddox Exhibit No. 4." See p. 2069.)

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Powers, the Peoples Bank of Cheraw, South Carolina, in accordance with a subpoena served upon it, produced certain records and documents maintained by that bank in the name of the Chesterfield County Sportsman's Club. The signature cards reflect that this account was opened on July 13, 1964, and that there was submitted originally the names of Tom B. Busch, W. P. Rivers, Sr., and Frank R. Shirrell, and I ask you whether you knew the three names that I mention to you to have been at that time, July 1964, officers of the Chesterfield County Sportsman's Club?

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the Chesterfield County Sportsman's Club is, in fact, a Klavern, Klan or Klavern of the United Klans of America in Cheraw, South Carolina.

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. The signature card indicates that a change in the account's authorized signatures was effective on 11-30-64, with the addition of the name Ralph Powers.

I ask you if you are the Ralph Powers whose name was added as of November 30, 1964?

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. A copy of the second signature card supplied by the Peoples Bank of Cheraw reflects that on March 31, 1965, a new signature card was filed for the Chesterfield County Sportsman's Club, this time containing the signatures of Ralph Powers, T. E. Hutson, and Francis W. Lide.

I show you a reproduction of both signature cards and ask you if the names which appear on the second signature card were known, the individuals were known, to you as officers of the Chesterfield County Sportsman's Club?

(Documents handed to witness.)

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Documents marked "Ralph Powers Exhibits Nos. 1-A and 1-B," respectively, follow:)

RALPH POWERS EXHIBIT NO. 1-A

104 Wood
circle
PEOPLES BANK OF CHERAW, CHERAW, S. C.
DATE JUL 13 1964 No. _____
ACCOUNT Chesapeake Co. Sportsman Club
ADDRESS Summerville, S.C.

In consideration of services rendered, or to be rendered, by Peoples Bank of Cheraw, the undersigned hereby authorizes and empowers said bank to charge my, or our, open account each month with such charges for services as are now in effect or may hereafter be authorized by the Clearing House of Cheraw, S. C. It is agreed that the bank shall not be liable for damages, if after making the said charge or charges against my or our account, it shall be so reduced that checks issued by me are refused payment for insufficient funds.

It is agreed that any claim that I or we may make, questioning the accuracy of any statement of account furnished by said bank, or the genuineness or correctness of paid vouchers or checks drawn by me or the accuracy of the bank's records concerning the same, shall be filed with the bank in writing by the 15th day of the month following the month in which vouchers or checks are paid; and I or we agree that failure to file such claim within such time shall constitute a waiver of any claim on my or our part other than a right to have any error or inaccurate entry on such statement corrected, and no liability shall accrue against the bank other than to make such correction.

The undersigned hereby agree to the conditions on the back of this card under which items are credited and received for collection.

The 3 signatures (insert number of signatures) written below are

the duly authorized signatures and 2 of which you will recognize in payment of funds and the transaction of other business for our account.

Tom Berry Bank Bank of South Carolina
W. P. Powers Ralph Powers

RALPH POWERS EXHIBIT NO. 1-B

PEOPLES BANK OF CHERAW, CHERAW, SOUTH CAROLINA

DATE MAR 31 1965 No. _____
ACCOUNT Chesapeake Co. Sportsman Club
ADDRESS 104 Dogwood Circle, Cheraw

In consideration of services rendered, or to be rendered, by the Peoples Bank of Cheraw, the undersigned hereby authorizes and empowers said bank to charge my, or our open account each month with such charges for services as are now in effect or may hereafter be authorized by the Clearing House of Cheraw, S. C. It is agreed that the bank shall not be liable for damages, if after making the said charge or charges against my or our account, it shall be so reduced that checks issued by me are refused payment for insufficient funds.

It is agreed that any claim that I or we may make, questioning the accuracy of any statement of account furnished by said bank, or the genuineness or correctness of paid vouchers or checks drawn by me or the accuracy of the bank's records concerning the same, shall be filed with the bank in writing by the 15th day of the month following the month in which vouchers or checks are paid; and I or we agree that a failure to file such claim within such time shall constitute a waiver of any claim on my or our part other than a right to have any error or inaccurate entry on such statement corrected, and no liability shall accrue against the bank other than to make such correction.

The undersigned hereby agree to the conditions on the back of this card under which items are credited and received for collection.

The 3 signatures (insert number of signatures) written below are the duly authorized signatures and 2 of which you will recognize in payment of funds and the transaction of other business for our account.

Ralph Powers Francis W. Lide
E. E. Hutson

Mr. APPELL. Do you know R. E. Scoggin to be Grand Dragon of the Realm of South Carolina?

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I hand you a copy of a canceled check dated May 21, 1965, payable to R. E. Scoggin in the amount of \$51, cosigned Ralph Powers and Francis W. Lide.

I ask you the purpose for which that check was drawn?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Check marked "Ralph Powers Exhibit No. 2" appears on p. 2083.)¹

Mr. APPELL. I ask you if that check was drawn to the order of Mr. Scoggin as a part of the official business of the Klavern known as the Chesterfield County Sportsman's Club?

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I am wondering if you can advise the committee why Mr. Scoggin, instead of depositing that check in some account, cashed it at a place which is apparently the "Welcome Grille."

Mr. POOL. Place that in the form of a question.

Mr. APPELL. Let me restate that question.

Please advise the committee why this check was cashed and endorsed in the manner as shown on the reverse thereof rather than deposited into an official account of the Realm of South Carolina.

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Powers, I hand you a copy of a canceled check of the Chesterfield County Sportsman's Club dated May 21, 1965, payable to the Alabama Rescue Service.

I invite your attention to the endorsement on the reverse side of that check, which contains the initials "ARS, UKA, By R. E. Scoggin." It contains a further endorsement "For Deposit Only. W. F. Eubanks, Spartanburg, S.C."

I ask you if this check was drawn to pay the imperial tax to the imperial office of the United Klans of America, and, instead, endorsed by Mr. Scoggin and apparently cashed by Mr. W. F. Eubanks?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Check marked "Ralph Powers Exhibit No. 3" appears on p. 2084.)²

Mr. APPELL. I hand you a copy of a canceled check dated June 28, 1965, payable to R. E. Scoggin, with Ralph Powers as one of the co-signers, which contains the endorsement "R. E. Scoggin," and shows that it was cashed at the First State Building and Loan Association.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. APPELL. Was that check issued to Mr. Scoggin in connection with the official functions of the Realm of the South Carolina Klan known as the Chesterfield County Sportsman's Club?

¹ Also used as Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 25-B in Oct. 28, 1965, hearings.

² Also used as Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 26-B in Oct. 28, 1965, hearings.

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Check marked “Ralph Powers Exhibit No. 4” appears on p. 2085.)¹

RALPH POWERS EXHIBIT NO. 2

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY SPORTSMAN'S CLUB
 104 DOGWOOD CIRCLE
 CHERAW, S. C. 29520
 No. 115
 May 21 1965
 \$ 57.75
 Fifty One & 75/100
 DOLLARS
 R. E. Scoggin
 Peoples Bank of Cheraw
 Cheraw, S. C.
 10513007781
 R. E. Scoggin
 R. E. Scoggin

R. E. Croppin
Mrs T. D. Sherbert
Welcome Hall

66 20
MAY 27 1966
NORTH CAROLINA NATIONAL BANK
CHARLOTTE, N. C. 6819

PAY TO THE ORDER OF
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
OF CHARLOTTE, N. C.
MAY 27 1966
103
ARTHUR BANK
STATE BANK
UNION SAVINGS BANK

¹ Also used as Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 25-A in Oct. 28, 1965, hearings.

CHERRYFIELD COUNTY SPORTSMAN'S CLUB
104 WOODOOD CIRCLE
CHERAW, S. C. 29530

NO. 116
5/21 1965 27.74
52.00

ALBAMA POWER SERVICE

TRAYLOR

POWER BANK OF CHERAW
CHERAW, S. C.

1054307980

DOLLARS

Ralph Powers

Power in file

1054307980
UKA
By R. E. Scoggin

FOR DEPOSIT ONLY
W. F. Eubanks
Spartanburg, S. C.
JUN 4 1965

5009914-26-5

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions to ask of Mr. Powers.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Powers, you were in the hearing room when I questioned the previous witness concerning his allegiance to the Klan as against his allegiance to his country and its Constitution; were you not?

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY SPORTSMAN'S CLUB
104 DOGWOOD CIRCLE
CHERAW, S. C. 29320

6/28 1963 121
\$264.88

Pay to the order of *Ralph Powers*

Twenty and 4/100

PEOPLES BANK OF CHERAW
CHERAW, S. C.

008000026400

00513007781

R. E. Jaggins

FOR DEPOSIT
PAY TO THE ORDER OF
THE FIRST STATE B. & L. ASSN.
FIRST STATE B. & L. ASSN.

509910 #25-A

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully——

Mr. CHALMERS. I will stipulate that he was.

The CHAIRMAN. It is stipulated that he was. I appreciate that stipulation, because I don't want to belabor the point. I am coming to another one.

Would you agree, Counsel, to save going through the same material, may I ask him if his views and his responses are the same concerning the relative allegiance to the United States as against the Klan?

If it will embarrass you, I will ask him.

Your counsel has stipulated—that means he admits—that you were in the hearing room and that you did hear my questions to the previous witness about his affirmation before this committee, and what I had to say about Mr. Shelton and Mr. Dorsett going outside and commenting on their loyalty to the Klan and so on.

I will just ask you, because this leads to another question, do you consider your allegiance to the Klan, under the oath you take as a Klansman, to be superior to your allegiance to your country and its Constitution?

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Is your affirmation before this committee instead of the taking of an oath, which you did upon becoming a member of the Klan, a way of your showing your contempt for this committee?

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. That leads me to the ultimate question I have in mind.

The committee, with reference to those who affirm instead of swear before God might have to be called upon to make a judgment in its report on these hearings as to what it, the committee, feels is the position of such people.

Don't you worry about it, we will try to get at the bottom of it.

In that connection, I ask you again whether you feel that your allegiance to the Klan is superior to your allegiance to your country and to your obligation, under the decisions of the Supreme Court that I cited in my opening statement, to testify before congressional committees, saving only an honest belief that to so testify would incriminate you?

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. POOL. Mr. Powers, do you deny that you hold the position or office set out in the subpoena?

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon grounds previously stated.

Mr. POOL. Do you deny that you possess documents required by the subpoena?

Mr. POWERS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon grounds previously stated.

Mr. POOL. That is all.

The CHAIRMAN. Those questions do not weaken the stipulation that we made.

Mr. CHALMERS. And I certainly hope they don't strengthen it.

The CHAIRMAN. Touché.

(At this point Mr. Ashbrook left the hearing room.)

The CHAIRMAN. The witness is dismissed and discharged from his subpoena.

Call your next witness.

Mr. APPELL. Arthur Robert Nix.

The CHAIRMAN. Please raise your right hand.

You do solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. Nix. I do.

TESTIMONY OF ARTHUR ROBERT NIX, ACCOMPANIED BY
COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.

Mr. APPELL. Will you state your name for the record?

Mr. NIX. Arthur Robert Nix.

Mr. APPELL. That is spelled N-i-x?

Mr. NIX. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. Are you appearing before the committee in accordance with a subpoena served upon you at the Deering-Milliken Research Corporation, at 12:55 p.m., on the 11th day of October 1965?

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, if I may state, sir, I will stipulate whatever the subpoena shows we will stipulate to.

The CHAIRMAN. If it is important to state for the record——

Mr. APPELL. I asked him, Mr. Chairman, was he appearing in accordance with a subpoena served upon him at the Deering-Milliken Research Corporation at 12:55 p.m., on the 11th day of October 1965?

The CHAIRMAN. Counsel stipulates that the representations of the subpoena are correct?

Mr. CHALMERS. That is correct.

The CHAIRMAN. The representations on the return of the subpoena.

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Nix, are you represented by counsel?

Mr. NIX. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. Would counsel please identify himself for the record?

Mr. CHALMERS. I am Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Nix, when and where were you born?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. POOL. Mr. Appell, did he give his age?

Mr. APPELL. I just asked him when and where he was born, sir, and he declined to answer.

Mr. POOL. Are you an adult?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Nix, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were born on March 20, 1944, at Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Nix, under the conditions of the subpoena served upon you, you were ordered to bring with you and to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire,

United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, South Carolina Rescue Service, Realm (state) of South Carolina, in your possession, custody or control or maintained by you or available to you as Grand Kligrapp, South Carolina Rescue Service, Realm (state) of South Carolina, of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

I ask you in accordance with the provisions of your subpoena to produce the documents called for in section 1.

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee under subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents as demanded by the committee in a subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, I request that the witness be ordered and directed to produce the documents called for in paragraph 1.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Counselor, we have previously entered into the following stipulation: (1) That the witness has been furnished a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, and that he is familiar with its contents; (2) that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity described in the subpoena.

That stipulation is now entered into?

Mr. CHALMERS. It certainly is, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Nix, I order and direct you to produce the documents called for by paragraph 1 of the attachment to the subpoena duces tecum served upon you.

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to produce those documents based upon the grounds heretofore stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Nix, under the conditions of the subpoena served upon you, you were ordered to bring with you and to produce items called for in an attachment which was made a part of the subpoena, part 2 of which reads:

All books, records, documents, correspondence and memoranda in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by or available to you, in your capacity as Grand Kligrapp, South Carolina Rescue Service, Realm (state) of South Carolina, of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which the "Constitution and Laws" of said organization authorize and require to be maintained by you and any other officer of said organization, the same being in your possession, custody or control.

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to produce those documents based upon the grounds heretofore stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, I ask that the witness be ordered and directed to produce the documents.

The CHAIRMAN. It is stipulated that the previous stipulation as made with reference to paragraph 1 is applied to paragraph 2?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Nix, I order and direct you to produce the documents ordered by the second paragraph of the attachment to the subpoena duces tecum served upon you.

(At this point Mr. Ashbrook returned to the hearing room.)

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to produce those documents based upon the grounds heretofore stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Nix, are you the son-in-law of Don Cothran, the Grand Dragon for the Realm of Florida?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Nix, were you a delegate to the supreme klonvoka-tion held by the United Klans of America at the Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel in Birmingham, Alabama, on September 5 and 6 of 1964?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I hand you a printed form, printed by the Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel which states: "I will be attending the convention of the Alabama Rescue Ser.," with a request for two double bedrooms. It is signed "Robert Nix & Party, 205 Strange Ct., Sptg.," which I assume is the abbreviation for Spartanburg, South Carolina.

I hand you a copy of the request for hotel registration and ask you if you are the one that filed this with the Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Arthur Nix Exhibit No. 1" follows:)

ARTHUR NIX EXHIBIT NO. 1

MAKE YOUR HOTEL RESERVATIONS NOW!

I will be attending the convention of the . . .

ALABAMA RESCUE SER.

(name of group or association)

I will arrive (day) 2nd (date) 5 (hour) 12 m.

I will depart (day) 2nd (date) 5 (hour) 12 m.

Reserve for me the following accommodations 2.

(check one) ☐ single

☒ double bedroom

☐ twin bedroom

☐ suite

YOUR NAME ROBERT NIX & PARTY

ADDRESS 205 STRANGE CT

CITY SPTG., S.C.



Mr. APPELL. I hand you a copy of the registration card of the Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel, and ask you if you signed this registration card when you registered in the hotel for the klonvokation which I have mentioned.

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Arthur Nix Exhibit No. 2" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. APPELL. I ask you if you were present at the klonvokation when the United Klans of America meeting in klonvokation under the name of the Alabama Rescue Service reelected without opposition Robert Shelton as Imperial Wizard?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Were you accompanied on that trip, or did you join at the hotel, by the Grand Dragon for the Realm of South Carolina, Robert Scoggin?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. At the time you registered at the Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel, did you hold the position of grand kligrapp, or secretary, for the Realm of South Carolina, which is known also by the name of the South Carolina Rescue Service?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Were other members of the realm on the grand level, as Grand Dragon Robert E. Scoggin—was he on the grand level as the Grand Dragon?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Was the Grand Klaliff Younger Newton?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Was the grand klokard James O. Davis, of Sumter, South Carolina?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Was the grand kludd Wilburn Samuel Cox, of Hemingway, South Carolina?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Was the grand klabee the gentleman who preceded you on the stand, Charles Elwood Maddox, of Camden, South Carolina?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Was the grand kladd William "Bill" Bullock, of West Columbia, South Carolina?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Was the grand klarogo Carlyle F. Lewis, Jr., of Sumter, South Carolina?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Was the grand klexter E. D. Huston, of Whitney, South Carolina?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Was the grand night-hawk Steve Broadway, of Camden, South Carolina?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Was the klokann chief Wilburn Esters Cox, of Hemingway, South Carolina?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Was a member of the klokann committee Buddy Knox, of Columbia, South Carolina?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Was the Klan kleagle Theodore Boyce Spires, of Saluda Springs, South Carolina?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Were you secretary of the Klavern to which the Grand Dragon, Mr. Scoggin, is also assigned?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I hand you a signature card filed for an account in the name of Lodge 21, United Klans of America, opened May 6, 1964, containing the signatures R. E. Scoggin, Arthur Robert Nix, and H. M. Smith. In showing you this, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the signature Arthur Robert Nix as appears on this signature card is your signature.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Arthur Nix Exhibit No. 3-A.")

Mr. APPELL. Did you know Mr. Scoggin to be the exalted cyclops in addition to being Grand Dragon for the realm?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. In June of 1965, the 29th day of June 1965, was your name dropped from this account and thereafter the names on the card were R. E. Scoggin, J. M. Brown, R. L. Brown?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Arthur Nix Exhibit No. 3-B." Exhibits 3-A and 3-B appear on p. 2092.)

Mr. APPELL. Do you know J. M. Brown—

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline—

Mr. APPELL. I am not finished yet. —to be chief of the security guard of the United Klans of America in South Carolina?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

ARTHUR NIX EXHIBIT No. 3-A

Lodge 21, United Klans of America

ACCOUNT NUMBER

JOINT ACCOUNT, (Continued from Part 1)

Regular, Special

Savings

The undersigned joint depositors hereby agree each with the other and with the South Carolina National Bank that they have read and agree that all transactions shall be subject to the provisions of this agreement, executed this _____ day of _____

19 _____

R. E. Acoggin

Social Security No.

(1) Authorized Signature

(2) Authorized Signature

TYPE OR PRINT INFORMATION NOTED BELOW

ACCOUNT NAME

(1) RESIDENCE ADDRESS

PHONE

(2) RESIDENCE ADDRESS

PHONE

ARTHUR NIX EXHIBIT No. 3-B

LODGE 21, UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA

20-118

Corporation, Partnership,

(Continued from Part 1)

Unincorporated Association,

Unincorporated Tradestyle

ACCOUNT NUMBER

59 0 0 0832 2

12. The undersigned, as authorized by either a separate resolution, certificate or agreement, hereby certify that they have read and agree that all transactions shall be subject to the provisions of this agreement, and that any 2 signature(s) is/are required, executed this 29

day of June, 19 65

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

NAME & TITLE (PLEASE TYPE)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6)

TYPE OR PRINT INFORMATION NOTED BELOW

Lodge 21, United Klans of America

ACCOUNT NAME

ADDRESS

818 Saxon Ave., Spartanburg

Identification No.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions to ask this witness.

The CHAIRMAN. Those are all of the questions?

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. POOL. Does the Ku Klux Klan, including its young members, advocate fighting communism not only here in America but also in Vietnam?

Mr. NIX. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. POOL. I could ask a more pointed question, but I will refrain.

Mr. ASHBROOK. I have no questions.

The CHAIRMAN. The witness is excused and discharged from his subpoena.

Mr. NIX. Thank you, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Please call your next witness.

Mr. APPELL. Furman D. Williams.

The CHAIRMAN. Please raise your right hand.

You do solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I do.

**TESTIMONY OF FURMAN DEAN WILLIAMS, ACCOMPANIED BY
COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.**

Mr. APPELL. Would you state your full name for the record, please, sir?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Furman Dean Williams.

(Members of the subcommittee present at this point: Representatives Willis, Pool, and Ashbrook.)

Mr. APPELL. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. Will counsel identify himself for the record, please?

Mr. CHALMERS. I am Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Williams, when and where were you born?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as granted to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Williams, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were born on January 7, 1936, in Cherokee County, South Carolina.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. I will ask Mr. Chalmers if he will stipulate that the subpoena was served upon Mr. Williams at the Top Dollar Store, Broad and Main Streets, Orangeburg, South Carolina.

Mr. CHALMERS. I will stipulate if it shows that. I am certain that is it.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Williams, the subpoena served upon you calls for you to bring with you and to produce before the committee documents described in three parts:

(1) All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, Cherokee Sportsman's Club, South Carolina Rescue Service, Realm (state) of South Carolina in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by you or available to you as present or former official of the Cherokee Sportsman's Club, South Carolina Rescue Service, Realm (state) of South Carolina, of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

I ask you under the conditions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by the committee under subpoena dated October 13, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents as demanded by the committee in a subpoena dated October 13, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

(At this point Mr. Weltner entered the hearing room.)

Mr. CHALMERS. The same stipulation, please, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. I think I better read it.

Mr. Chalmers, we have made the following stipulation all along: That the witness has been furnished a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, and that he is familiar with its contents; (2) that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity described in the subpoena.

That stipulation applies?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

First, I order and direct you to produce the documents called for by paragraph 1 of the attachment to the subpoena duces tecum served upon you.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to deliver those documents based upon the grounds heretofore stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Williams, under part 2 of the subpoena you are directed to bring with you and to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by or available to you, in your capacity as present or former official of the Cherokee Sportsman's Club, South Carolina Rescue Service, Realm (state) of South Carolina, of the United Klans

of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which the "Constitution and Laws" of said organization authorize and require to be maintained by you and any other officer of said organization, the same being in your possession, custody or control.

Under the terms of the subpoena, I ask you to produce the documents called for in part 2.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to produce those documents based on the grounds heretofore stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, I ask that the witness be ordered and directed to produce the documents called for in part 2.

The CHAIRMAN. The same stipulation just made applies?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. I order and direct you to produce those documents. (Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to produce those documents based on the grounds heretofore stated.

Mr. APPELL. Part 3 of your subpoena called for you to produce:

Copies of U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Form 1040, [entitled] "U.S. Individual Income Tax Return," for the calendar years 1958 through 1964, filed by you as an individual taxpayer with the U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service.

Under the conditions of your subpoena, I ask you to produce the documents called for.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to produce those documents based on the grounds heretofore stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Williams, what is your educational background?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, that your education is that of the 10th grade. I ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you joined the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, on September 12, 1963.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were the first member of the Klavern which became known as the Cherokee Sportsman's Club.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were known within that Klavern as No. 2972.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you became exalted cyclops of the Klavern on March 4, 1964.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Williams, the committee has subpoenaed, by subpoena duces tecum, the bank records of the Cherokee Sportsman's Club, address Route 1, care of Dean Williams, Gaffney, South Carolina.

There are three signature cards which I will exhibit to you. The first shows that the account was opened on November 23, 1963, with a deposit of \$15. The signatures, the authorized signatures, on the first card were Dean Williams, S. F. Blanton, J. W. Peterson.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that they were on the original card.

(Document handed to witness.)

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Before showing you the copy again, the second card contains the name of Dean Williams, effective June 2, 1964.

I cannot read the second name.

The third name is John Weaver.

A new card was filed on August 12, 1964, containing the names Dean Williams, W. O. Jolly, Jr., Bobby Joe Cooper.

I hand you the copy of the signature card back and put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that these were the second and third set of authorized signatures to the account in the name of the Cherokee Sportsman's Club.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Documents marked "Furman Williams Exhibits Nos. 1-A through 1-C," respectively, appear on pp. 2097 and 2098.)

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Williams, I hand you a copy of a check, a canceled check, dated September 1, 1964, paid to the order of "R. E. Scoggins," in the amount of \$9.25, the purpose for which drawn is "August—Tax." Typed over the cosigners for "Cherokee Sportsman Club" is W. O. Jolly, Jr., and Dean Williams.

I ask you if this check was given to Mr. Scoggin as it appears on its face as the Klavern tax due to the realm under the Constitution and Laws of the United Klans of America.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Williams, I ask you to look at the reverse of that check and observe the endorsement thereon. Can you advise the committee why this check, payable to "R. E. Scoggins," showing on its face "August—Tax," was apparently later deposited to the account of the Hayne Esso Station, Hayne and Williams Streets, Spartanburg, South Carolina?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Furman Williams Exhibit No. 2" appears on p. 2099.) ¹

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Williams, in the latter part of November or early December 1964, did the Cherokee Sportsman's Club cease to exist as a Klan of the United Klans of America, Realm of South Carolina?

¹ Also used as Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 23 in Oct. 28, 1965, hearings.

FURMAN WILLIAMS EXHIBIT No. 1-A

CHEROKEE SPORTSMAN'S CLUB,

Route 1, C/o Dean Williams Gaffney, SC

☐ PARTIAL
☐ FULL

BANK OF GAFFNEY Gaffney, South Carolina

You are authorized to recognize any of the signatures subscribed below in the payment of funds or the transaction of any business for this account. It is agreed that all transactions between the bank and the undersigned shall be governed by the contracts printed on the reverse side of this card.

any

(Requires 2 signatures)

11-23-62

INITIAL DEPOSIT \$ 15.00

SIGNATURE
AUTHORITY DATED
GC

ACCOUNT
OPENED BY

ds

FURMAN WILLIAMS EXHIBIT No. 1-B

☐ MR
☐ MRS
☐ MISS
☐ DR
☐

NAME

CHEROKEE SPORTSMAN'S CLUB

ADDRESS

Route 1, C/o Dean Williams,
Gaffney, S. C.

☐ INDIVIDUAL
☐ PARTNERSHIP
☐ FIRM

BANK OF GAFFNEY, Gaffney, South Carolina

You are authorized to recognize any of the signatures subscribed below in the payment of funds or the transaction of any business for this account. It is agreed that all transactions between the bank and the undersigned shall be governed by the contracts printed on the reverse side of this card.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE(S) OF

(Requires any 2
signatures)

Dean Williams

John A. Williams

W. Williams

DATE
OPENED

INITIAL
DEPOSIT \$

SIGNATURE

ACCOUNT

AUTHORITY DATED

6-2-64

OPENED BY

GC-1

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that that did happen.

FURMAN WILLIAMS EXHIBIT NO. 1-C

☐ MR
☐ MRS
☐ MISS
☐ DR.
☐

NAME **CHEROKEE SPORTSMAN'S CLUB**
 ADDRESS **c/o DEAN WILLIAMS**
RT. 1, GAFFNEY, S. C.

☐ INDIVIDUAL
☐ PARTNERSHIP
☐ FIDM

BANK OF GAFFNEY, Gaffney, South Carolina

You are authorized to sign the signature subscribed below in the payment of funds or the payment of any business for this account. It is agreed that all transactions between the bank and the signed shall be governed by the contracts printed on the reverse side of this card.

Dean Williams
J. O. Gaffney
Both Joe Cooper

(requires any 2 signatures)

AUG 12 1964

INITIAL
 DEPOSIT \$

ACCOUNT
 OPENED BY

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that some of the membership of this Klavern formed an organization which is known within Klan circles as the Underground.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you headed the organization known as the Underground until recently.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the members of the Underground which you headed have trained themselves in the use of explosives, rifles, and are advocates of violence.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

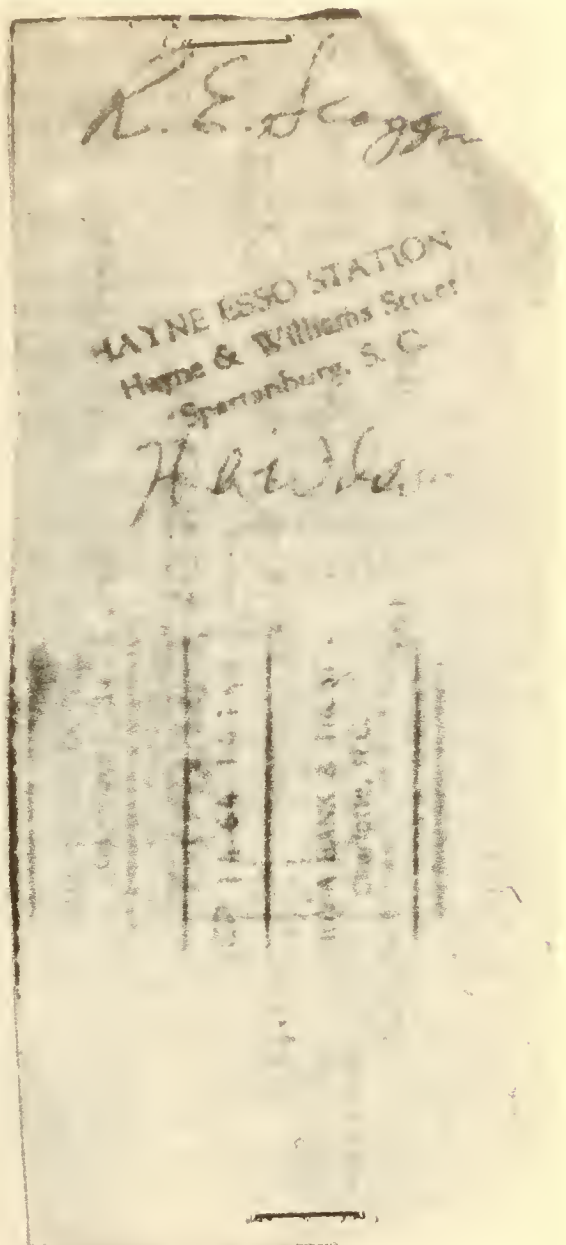
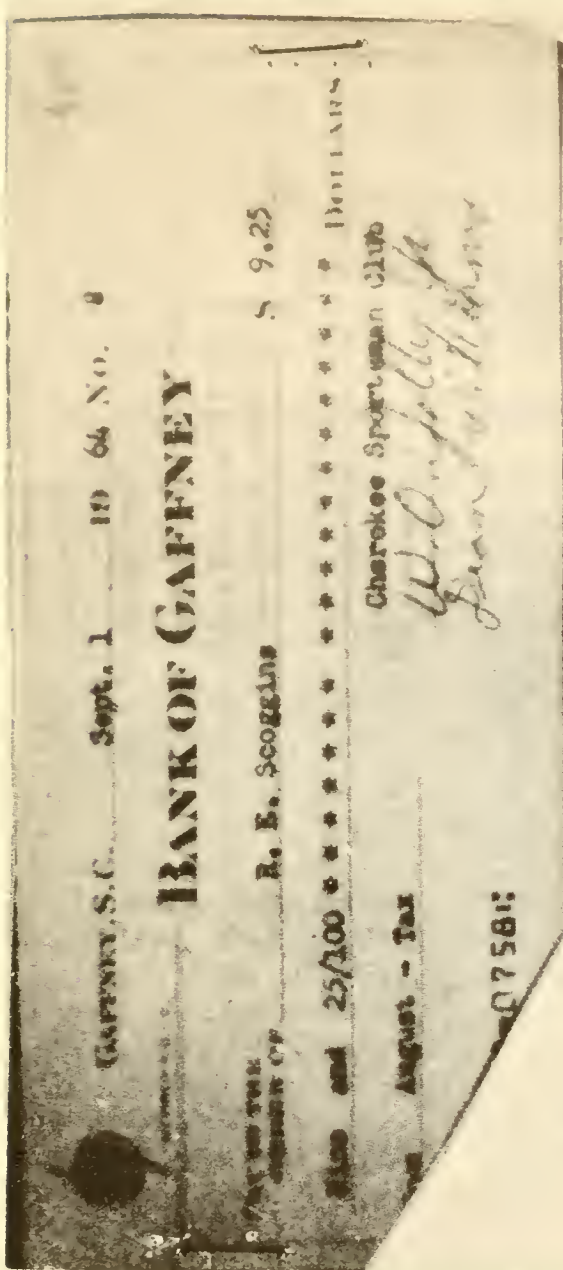
The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Williams, I ask you if you have any knowledge that other Klaverns have similar groups, though possibly not known by the technical name of the Underground?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Williams, I ask you if the organization known within Klan circles has recently had a change of leadership?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

FURMAN WILLIAMS EXHIBIT NO. 2



Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the leadership in early September changed into the hands of Joe McCluny.

The CHAIRMAN. What?

Mr. APPELL. I put it to him as a fact, and asked him to confirm or deny the fact, that in early September of this year the leadership of this Klan changed into the leadership of Joe McCluny.

Mr. WELTNER. Is that the leadership of the Underground?

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. September 1964?

Mr. APPELL. September 1965.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based on the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact that the Grand Dragon for the Realm of South Carolina, R. E. Scoggin, knew of the existence of this organization.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. You have not called Mr. Scoggin yet?

Mr. APPELL. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Will you ask him that question?

Mr. APPELL. I certainly will, sir.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to state for the record at this point, in view of the inquiry which seems to be going on with respect to the spelling of the Grand Dragon's name, it is spelled interchangeably S-c-o-g-g-i-n or S-c-o-g-g-i-n-s.

Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions to ask this witness.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Williams, you will be continued under subpoena until November 15, but you are now excused as a witness.

The committee will stand in recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

(Subcommittee members present at time of recess: Representatives Willis, Pool, Weltner, and Ashbrook.)

(Whereupon, at 4:20 p.m., Wednesday, October 27, 1965, the subcommittee recessed, to reconvene at 10 a.m., Thursday, October 28, 1965.)

ACTIVITIES OF KU KLUX KLAN ORGANIZATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

Part 2

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1965

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE
COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES,
Washington, D.C.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

The subcommittee of the Committee on Un-American Activities met, pursuant to recess, at 10:15 a.m. in the Caucus Room, Cannon House Office Building, Washington, D.C., Hon. Edwin E. Willis (chairman) presiding.

(Subcommittee members: Representatives Edwin E. Willis, of Louisiana, chairman; Joe R. Pool, of Texas; Charles L. Weltner, of Georgia; John M. Ashbrook, of Ohio; and John H. Buchanan, Jr., of Alabama.)

Subcommittee members present: Representatives Willis, Weltner, Ashbrook, and Buchanan.

Committee member also present: Representative George F. Senner, Jr., of Arizona.

Staff members present: Francis J. McNamara, director; William Hitz, general counsel; Alfred M. Nittle, counsel; Donald T. Appell, chief investigator; and Philip R. Manuel, investigator.

The CHAIRMAN. The subcommittee will please come to order.

Mr. Appell, call the first witness.

Mr. APPELL. Robert E. Scoggin.

The CHAIRMAN. Please raise your right hand, sir.

Do you solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I do.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed, Mr. Appell.

TESTIMONY OF ROBERT E. SCOGGIN, ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.

Mr. APPELL. Would you state your full name for the record, please, sir?

Mr. SCOGGIN. Robert E. Scoggin.

Mr. APPELL. Would you spell your last name for the record, please, sir?

Mr. SCOGGIN. S-c-o-g-g-i-n.

Mr. APPELL. Are you appearing before the committee this morning in accordance with a subpoena served upon you at your residence, 818 Saxton Street, Spartanburg, South Carolina, at 12:20 o'clock on the 11th day of October 1965?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I am.

Mr. APPELL. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I am.

Mr. APPELL. Will counsel please identify himself for the record?

Mr. CHALMERS. I am Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, when and where were you born?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel that my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were born on May 12, 1922, in Polk County, North Carolina, and that at the time of your birth your last name was spelled S-c-o-g-g-i-n-s.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, will you set forth your educational background?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that your education is that of elementary school.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Will you give the committee your employment background?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that as a part of your employment background, you served in the United States Navy from August 29, 1942, until October 17, 1945.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that in addition to being Grand Dragon for the Realm of South Carolina, you are self-employed as a plumbing and electrical contractor.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you have acted as the exalted cyclops of a Klavern located in Spartanburg, South Carolina, known as the Twenty-One Club.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you are currently Grand Dragon of the Realm of South Carolina.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, under the condition of the subpoena served upon you, on October 11, 1965, you were commanded to bring with you and to produce certain documents which were set forth on the subpoena, an attachment to the subpoena, and which was made a part of the subpoena.

Part 1 reads:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, Twenty-One Club, South Carolina Rescue Service, Lodge 21, United Klans of America, Realm (state) of South Carolina, in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by you or available to you as Grand Dragon, South Carolina Rescue Service, Realm (state) of South Carolina, and as an officer or employee of Twenty-One Club and/or Lodge 21, United Klans of America, Realm (state) of South Carolina.

Under the terms of the subpoena, I ask you to produce the documents in your possession.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee under subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by the House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents as demanded by the committee in its subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, I request that the witness be ordered and directed to produce the documents called for in part 1 of the attachment.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chalmers, we have entered into the following stipulation in previous instances: (1) That the witness has been furnished a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, and that he is familiar with its contents; (2) that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity described in the subpoena.

That stipulation is now entered into with reference to this witness?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. I am not sure whether you were in the audience all along, Mr. Scoggin. I want to say to you that I am going to direct you, order and direct you, to produce those documents, which carries the meaning that the committee is in disagreement with your invocation of constitutional privileges and your failure to produce these documents would, in our opinion, subject you to a contempt citation.

With that statement, I now order and direct you to produce those documents.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, part 2 of the attachment which was made a part of the subpoena calls for you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence and memoranda in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by or available to you, in your capacity as Grand Dragon, South Carolina Rescue Service, Realm (state) of South Carolina and as an officer or employee of Twenty-One Club, and/or Lodge 21, United Klans of America, Realm (state) of South Carolina, of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which the "Constitution and Laws" of said organization authorize and require to be maintained by you and any other officer of said organization, the same being in your possession, custody or control.

In accordance with the terms of the subpoena, I ask you to produce the documents called for in part 2.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. The stipulation will apply to this paragraph?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. I order and direct you to produce those documents.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

(At this point Mr. Weltner left the hearing room.)

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, part 3 of the subpoena calls for you to produce:

Copies of U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Form 1040, [captioned] "U.S. Individual Income Tax Return," for the calendar years 1958 through 1964, filed by you as an individual taxpayer with the U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service.

I ask you to produce those documents called for in section 3.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you have never filed an individual tax return.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Scoggin, in this instance the subpoena refers to an individual income tax return. The information indicates that you did not file any. I wish to say that since this refers to your individual income tax return, I will not order you to produce the documents and I respect your right to invoke the fifth amendment.

This draws a distinction between my order a while ago and the situation we are now facing here. In the first two paragraphs you were ordered to produce documents in your possession having to do with the organization. You have no right to invoke the fifth amendment on that.

The reference to your individual income tax returns draws a distinction between our views with reference to your right to invoke the

privileges of the Constitution in one case involving individual affairs and in the other involving your possession of documents concerning your organization.

(At this point Mr. Weltner returned to the hearing room.)

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Scoggin, is your failure to produce these records, other than the income tax information which I understand you have invoked the fifth amendment upon because you feel it might tend to incriminate you to produce them—is your failure to produce these other documents because your loyalty to the Ku Klux Klan exceeds your loyalty to the United States, or, in fact, because you feel this might tend to incriminate you?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. BUCHANAN. Is the Invisible Empire, in your mind, an empire to which you owe greater allegiance than the United States?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you have been a member of the Ku Klux Klan organization since the year 1957.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I hand you a copy of an application for a Post Office Box, 4144, Spartanburg, South Carolina, an application made by R. E. Scoggin for the U.S. Klans, Inc., described on the application as a fraternal organization, signed R. E. Scoggin, 12-29-58.

I put to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were the applicant for this post office box.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 1" appears on p. 2106.)

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that in what was known as Spartanburg Unit No. 21 under the U.S. Klans, which was under the leadership of Imperial Wizard Eldon Edwards, that you were the EC of Unit 21, Spartansburg, South Carolina.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. EC means exalted cyclops?

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that within the organization known as the U.S. Klans you held the position of grand titan. I ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact that within the organization known as the U.S. Klans that you held the position of Grand Dragon for the State of South Carolina. I ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT No. 1

7-12-65

Spartanburg, S. C. 29301

Certified to be a true copy.

R. B. Burnett
R. B. Burnett, Postmaster

FOR T. POSTMASTER USE ONLY	DATE BOX OPENED 12-29-58	DATE BOX CLOSED	BOX NO 4144
APPLICANT PLEASE NOTE. Completion of this application signifies your willingness to comply with all postal rules relative to the renting and use of Post Office boxes			
NAME OF APPLICANT (Print or type) <i>R. E. Scoggin</i>		NAME OF FIRM OR CORPORATION (If box is rented for use of either) <i>U.S. KLANS Inc.</i>	
KIND OF BUSINESS <i>Fraternal Organization</i>			
BUSINESS ADDRESS (No., street, and zone) <i>P.O. Box No.</i>		HOME ADDRESS (No., street, and zone) <i>818 Saxon Ave.</i>	
REFERENCES			
NAME AND ADDRESS OF REFERENCE <i>R. L. Self</i>			
NAME AND ADDRESS OF REFERENCE <i>J. Wilson</i>			
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT <i>X R. E. Scoggin</i>		DATE OF APPLICATION <i>12-29-58</i>	

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that during the days of the U.S. Klans, during the leadership of Eldon Edwards, that you knew A. W. Holman of Columbia, South Carolina, to be the Imperial Klabebe.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that as a result of a break between the U.S. Klan and Mr. Holman, that he formed an organization known as the Chessmen.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you knew Robert M. Shelton, of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, to be a Grand Dragon under the U.S. Klans.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you knew that Robert M. Shelton was relieved from his office of Grand Dragon for the State of Alabama by Imperial Wizard Eldon Edwards because he failed to make proper accounting of funds received by him in his position of Grand Dragon for the Realm of Alabama. I ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you knew as Grand Dragon of the U.S. Klans R. L. Davidson of Macon, Georgia.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that after the death of Eldon Edwards in 1960, that R. L. Davidson became the Imperial Wizard of the U.S. Klans.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that with the Grand Dragon of Georgia, Mr. Davidson broke away from the U.S. Klans and formed an organization which was chartered in the name of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., chartered in the State of Georgia.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that it is under that charter that the organization is operating today as United Klans of America.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that between February of 1961, when the United Klans was incorporated, and July 8, 1961, there were merged together the United Klans and the Alabama Knights of the Ku Klux Klan then headed by Grand Wizard Shelton.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the organizational meeting following the merger of these two organizations was held on July 8, 1961, in Atlanta, Georgia.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that there were some 500 Klansmen from seven Southern States present at the meeting at the Indian Springs for the purpose of consummating the formal structure of this new organization.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that when Mr. Shelton appeared at that meeting that he came accompanied by an eight-man security squad dressed in white shirts,

red ties, khaki paratroop pants, white belts, black boots, Marine-like helmets, with a bayonet hooked to the left side of each belt.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that it was at this organization where dues to the imperial office at the rate of 25 cents per member were fixed to be paid to the imperial office and that this money was to pay the salary and expenses of Imperial Wizard Shelton.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that at that organizational meeting you were elected the Imperial Kladd of the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the dues remained, the dues to the imperial level remained, as 25 cents a month until an amendment to the Constitution and Laws adopted at a klonvokation in Birmingham, Alabama, in 1964, when it was raised to 50 cents per member.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. And that 50 cents per member was to be remitted by every member within the Invisible Empire embracing a number of States presided over by Imperial Wizard Robert M. Shelton; is that correct?

Mr. APPELL. That is right, sir. However, Mr. Chairman, our files reflect that, as we noted in the record already, the close vote by which this increased assessment was carried at the klonvokation, that many Klaverns did not start complying with the additional increase until sometime in March or April 1965 even though the constitution was amended in September 1964.

I put it to you as a fact that at that organizational meeting held July 8, 1961, that Robert M. Shelton was elected without opposition as the Imperial Wizard; I ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that he has held that office since without opposition.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Robert L. Thompson was elected at that organizational meeting in July 1961 as the Imperial Klaliff, or vice president.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact——

The CHAIRMAN. If you have a number of them, embody all of them in one question and just read slowly.

Mr. APPELL. All right.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Robert Bing, Sr., of Jonesboro, Georgia, was elected Imperial Klokard; that Robert A. Creel, of Bessemer, Alabama, was elected Imperial Kludd; that Alvin Sisk, of Bessemer, Alabama, was elected Imperial Kligrapp; that Fredrick Smith, of Tuscaloosa, was elected Imperial Klabee; that Billy Henderson was elected Imperial Klexter; and that Dr. Pedigo, of Tennessee, was elected Imperial Night-Hawk.

I ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the Robert Creel, elected to the position of Imperial Kludd, is now Grand Dragon for the Realm of Alabama.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Appell, was this meeting booked in the name of the Ku Klux Klan to which you referred? Is that how they booked the facilities, in the name of the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. APPELL. As to that founding meeting in 1961, Mr. Buchanan, we do not know how they booked that one.

Mr. Scoggin, did you attend the klonvokation held in Birmingham, Alabama, on September 5 and 6 of 1964 at the Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Did you attend a klonvokation held at the same hotel in February of 1964?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I hand you a copy of a hotel registration card of the Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel, Birmingham, Alabama, signed "Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Scoggin"; firm represented: "Alabama Rescue Service."

I hand you a copy of this card and put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you signed that card when you registered at the hotel on February 8, 1964.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 2." Previously marked "Robert Shelton Exhibit No. 15-E." See p. 1653.)

Mr. APPELL. I hand you two documents. One is a request of the hotel, advance request for a reservation, on a printed card by the hotel, which says, "I will be attending the convention of the Alabama Rescue Service." It is signed "Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Scoggin," 818 Saxon Avenue, Spartanburg, South Carolina, and I show you a copy of the actual registration executed at the time you registered into the hotel.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the information contained on the request for registration and the registration card itself is fact.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Documents marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibits Nos. 3-A and 3-B," respectively, and retained in committee files.)

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that at the klonvokation on February 8 and 9, 1964, that Robert Thompson, who was elected Klaliff in 1961, was again reelected to the office of Imperial Klaliff, or vice presndent; that W. O. Perkins was elected Imperial Kligrapp, or secretary; that Fredrick G. Smith, who was also elected in 1961, was again elected to the office of Imperial Klabee, or treasurer.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the klonvokation which was held on September 5 and 6 at the same hotel, also in the name of the Alabama Rescue Service, they elected the following officers: Imperial Wizard, Robert Shelton, without opposition; as the Imperial Klokard, Robert Collins; as the Imperial Kludd, Reverend George Dorsett; as the Imperial Kladd, Robert Hudgins, of Raleigh, North Carolina; as the Imperial Klarogo, Walter Brown, of Sumter, South Carolina; as the Imperial Klexter, Robert Korman, of Miami, Florida; and as the Imperial Night-Hawk, Dr. Pedigo, who was elected to that similar position at the founding convention in 1961.

I ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that J. L. Brown, a member of your Klavern, served on the nominating committee.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. We had earlier mentioned that it was at this klonvokation that the assessment to the imperial was increased. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the vote on that issue was carried by a vote of 163 for, and 144 against.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. How did you vote?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, it was announced at that klonvokation that the minutes of the klonvokation were to be distributed to each realm so that the Grand Dragons could have copies of the proceedings.

Did you receive proceedings of that klonvokation?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Do you still have them in your possession?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, the committee's investigation establishes that the United Klans of America uses the opportunities of its public rallies to assemble its Grand Dragons together for the purpose of discussing items of common interest to the United Klans of America.

Were you summoned to Tuscaloosa, Alabama, a few days after I interviewed Imperial Wizard Shelton to discuss what procedure you people would follow in the course of the committee's inquiry into the United Klans of America?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. On November 21, 1964, did you attend a rally and meeting of Grand Dragons and stay at the Capri Motel, Jacksonville, Florida?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Yesterday it was identified in the record that the grand kleagle, or organizer, for South Carolina, was Theodore Boyce Speires.¹ Does he hold that position?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I hand you a copy of a registration at the Capri Motel, November 21, 1964, executed by R. E. Scoggin. It shows that accompanying you was Boyce "Speires"¹ and wife. I hand you this card and put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the information contained on this registration card, a copy of which I hand you, is factual.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 4" follows:)

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT NO. 4

Boyce Speires + wife

No 12605

Welcome

Capri Motel

NOV 21 1964 One Of The South's Largest and Finest Motels

Date _____ Room No. 262 & 266

Name R. E. Scoggin Rate 14.42

Address 818 So. Ave.

City Spartanburg State S.C.

Make Auto Olds' License No. 3800 State R.S.C.

CHECK OUT TIME—12:00 NOON

All valuables must be deposited in the office safe—otherwise we are not responsible for any loss.

1 day

DAYS OCCUPIED		
SUN.		
MON.		
TUES.		
WED.		
THUR.		
FRI.		
SAT.		

For the Best in Food

CAPRI MOTEL RESTAURANT

¹ Correct spelling "Speires".

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, were you aware of the fact when you were there in November 1964, that there had been a bombing of a residence of a Negro family by the name of Godfrey in Jacksonville, Florida, in February?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. One of the persons arrested in connection with that bombing was named Rosecrans,¹ and he confessed to the fact that he and some others had conspired to bomb this residence because the young Godfrey boy was the first Negro to attend public schools there and was attending school as a result of a court order.

During the time that you were staying at the Capri Motel, did you participate in discussions with respect to Rosecrans?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that some of the coconspirators in that case who were not affiliated with the United Klans of America, but with the United Florida Ku Klux Klan, met with the leadership of the United Klans of America at the Capri Motel.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that a part of the discussion that involved Rosecrans was how to get him out of jail and, thereby, take care of him after you got him out because he gave a confession.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Robert Creel, the Grand Dragon of Alabama, became so intoxicated at 3 o'clock in the morning on November 22, 1964, he wanted to go into the city and shoot his way into a restaurant in order to get some breakfast.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you people had to subdue him in order to keep him from carrying out his threat.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, did you attend a rally or a meeting of Klan leaders on May 15-16, 1965, in Natchez, Mississippi?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you did attend, that you registered at the Eola Hotel, and that you were accompanied by W. S. Cox, an official of the United Klans of America, Realm of South Carolina.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

¹ William S. Rosecrans.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that also registered there at the same time was Robert M. Shelton, the Imperial Wizard; Calvin Craig, the Grand Dragon for Georgia; Raymond R. Anderson, the Grand Dragon of Tennessee; Robert M. Creel, the Grand Dragon of Alabama; Don Cothran, the Grand Dragon of Florida, together with other United Klans of America officials throughout the Invisible Empire.

I ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the United Klans of America, also known as the South Carolina Rescue Service, is not chartered to do business in the State of South Carolina.

I ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the law of South Carolina require registration?

Mr. APPELL. To my understanding it does, sir, by a foreign corporation.

Mr. Scoggin, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that there was elected to your grand board as the Grand Klaliff, Younger Newton, of Columbia, South Carolina; as grand klokard, James O. Davis, of Sumter, South Carolina; as grand kludd, Wilburn Samuel Cox, of Hemingway, South Carolina; as grand kligrapp, Robert Nix, of Spartanburg, South Carolina; as grand klabee, Charles E. Maddox, of Camden, South Carolina; as grand kladd, William "Bill" Bullock, of West Columbia, South Carolina; as grand klarogo, Carlyle Lewis, Jr., of Sumter, South Carolina; as grand klexter, E. D. Huston, of Whitney, South Carolina; as grand night-hawk, Steve Broadway, of Camden, South Carolina; as klokann chief, Wilburn Esters Cox, of Hemingway, South Carolina; as grand kleagle, Theodore Boyce Spires, of Pocalla Springs, South Carolina.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you have the date of the meeting?

Mr. APPELL. I do not have the date, Mr. Chairman.

I ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, I hand you a reproduction of a newspaper clipping which is dated September 27, 1965, the Rock Hill, South Carolina, *Herald*, which contains a photograph of a man in a Klan robe identified in the photograph as Steve Sloan; identified in the story as an organizer for the Realm of South Carolina.

I ask you if this identity of Sloan is factual?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 5" and retained in committee files.)

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Reporter, you will insert the documents into the record at all times in the order that they were commented upon and/or exhibited to the witness.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, in St. Augustine, Florida, in the summer of 1964, one of the principal rabble-rousers for the violence that occurred there, was a man who is at times referred to as Reverend but is known as Connie Lynch.

Do you know Connie Lynch?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you did know Connie Lynch as a Klansman.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that on a personal invitation from you, Connie Lynch spoke at a rally in Spartanburg, South Carolina, on August 17, 1963.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that speaking on the same platform with Connie Lynch was Imperial Wizard Shelton; the Grand Dragon of Georgia, Calvin Craig; the Grand Dragon of North Carolina, James R. Jones; and yourself, introduced as Grand Dragon of South Carolina.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. When I interviewed Mr. Shelton on April 14, 1965, he identified you to me as the Grand Dragon of the Realm of South Carolina.

Was the information that Mr. Shelton gave me in an interview on April 14, 1965, factual?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Shelton also advised that Connie Lynch was a man who would never appear on a United Klans of America platform.

In light of what I read to you, is that information factual?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, I earlier mentioned the elections on July 8, 1961, and the election of Alvin Sisk as the Imperial Kligrapp or secretary.

Did you accompany Sisk in an airplane ride which had scheduled as its final destination Washington, D.C., which crashed, and as a result of which Alvin Sisk died?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(At this point Mr. Weltner left the hearing room.)

Mr. APPELL. I have an article which appeared in the *Greenville, South Carolina, News*, of 8-28-63, which contains as part of the story a photograph of Imperial Wizard Shelton in a hospital bed. It looks like he might have had a broken wrist as a result of the accident.

This states that Alvin Sisk, the pilot, died as a result of injuries sustained; that the other three passengers were identified as Fredrick Smith, Bob Scoggin, and Imperial Wizard Shelton.

I ask you if the story is factual?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

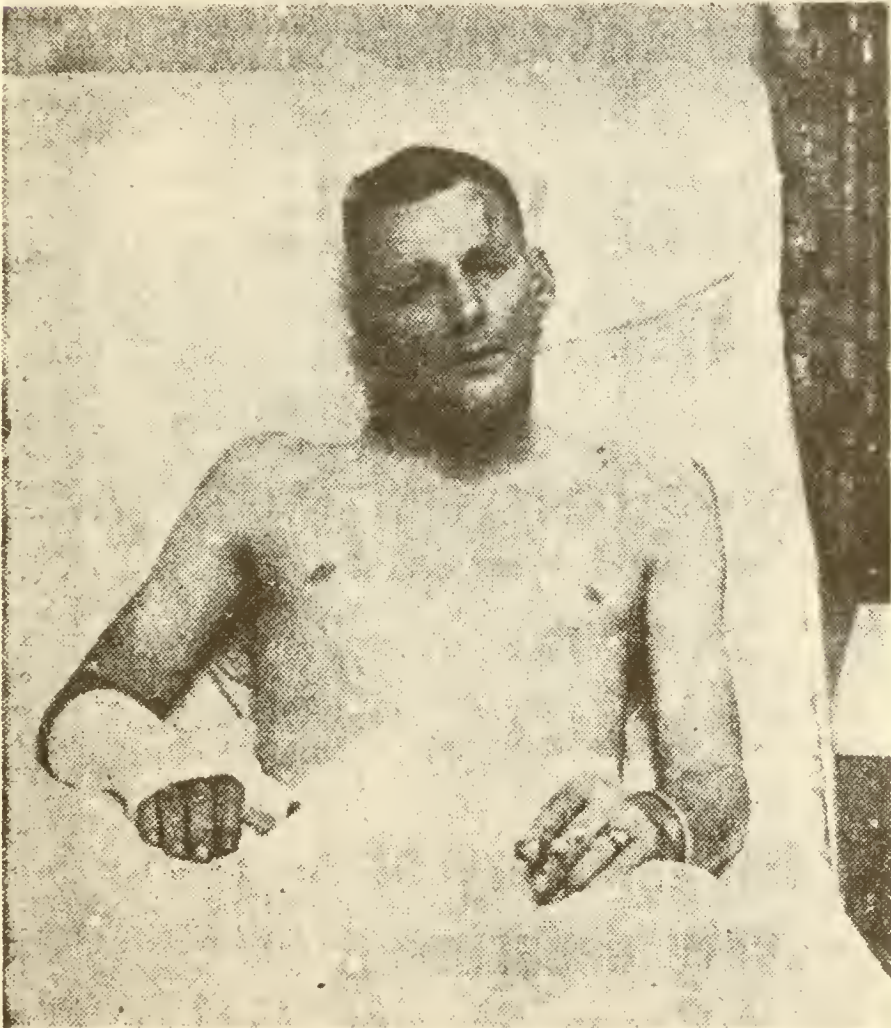
(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 6" follows:)

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT NO. 6

[*Greenville (S.C.) News*, August 28, 1963]

PAGE EIGHT

Klan Leader Hurt



SENECA—Imperial Grand Wizard and Grand Dragon Robert M. Shelton of the Alabama Ku Klux Klan, who got a broken arm and other minor injuries in a plane crash near here Monday, is shown in Oconee Memorial Hospital here. Shelton and a companion, Frederick G. Smith, left the hospital Tuesday morning.

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT NO. 6—Continued

Won't Continue To Washington

Klansman To Go To Pilot's Rites

By DOUGLAS MAULDIN
News Staff Writer

WALHALLA — A top-ranking Alabama Ku Klux Klan leader, injured in a plane crash near here Monday, was discharged from a hospital Tuesday morning and announced he would not continue to his original destination, Washington, D. C., where a civil rights march is scheduled Wednesday.

Instead, Robert M. Shelton, imperial grand wizard and grand dragon of the Alabama Ku Klux Klan, said he would go to Madisonville, Ky., for funeral services of Alvin D. Sisk, pilot of the ill-fated craft.

Sisk, 350-pound man who escaped barely alive early Monday afternoon with Shelton and Frederick G. Smith, all of Tuscaloosa, Ala., died in Oconee Memorial Hospital in Seneca at 3:15 a.m. Tuesday.

Shelton and Smith, who had lesser injuries, pulled the pilot from the wreckage.

Oconee County Coroner Floyd Owens said Sisk's death was caused by head and chest injuries.

The single engined plane, probing for a break in dense fog cloaking the mountainous area at the time, smashed into trees on Medlin Mountain 25 miles north of Walhalla.

Coroner Owens empaneled a jury but said he did not know whether an inquest would be necessary.

Davenport Funeral Home of Walhalla shipped Sisk's body to his mother's home in Madisonville, according to hospital authorities.

EN ROUTE TO SPARTANBURG

When the Cessna Skylane cracked up about 1:30 p.m. 75 yards off U. S. Highway 107, the three men were en route to Spartanburg, where they said they were to

pick up a fourth passenger, identified as Bob Scoggins, active with Piedmont area Klan affairs.

Accompanied by Scoggins, Shelton and Smith appeared at Sheriff D. H. (Buck) Crenshaw's office early Tuesday afternoon. They talked with the sheriff and the coroner and indicated they would be glad to assist in any way possible with investigation of the crash.

They said their immediate concern was with the family of the dead pilot and they planned to attend his funeral services.

Coroner Owens said Shelton and Smith blamed a faulty altimeter with the accident. They said Sisk had dropped the light craft down from 11,000 feet to 4,500 feet searching for an opening in the fog when they suddenly hit the trees, 40 minutes out of Chattanooga, Tenn., their last refueling stop.

The pilot was apparently unaware of the highway's presence, as visibility at ground level Monday afternoon was extremely limited. The plane skimmed over the road by about 100 feet before slicing a path 15 yards wide into the trees.

Investigators of the Federal Aviation Agency and the S. C. Aeronautics Commission came to the scene Tuesday to determine officially why the plane fell.

The roped-off wreckage in a clump of trees was under guard by Civil Defense auxiliary police and Sheriff Crenshaw's deputies all night.

"BUSINESS TRIP"

Shelton nor Scoggins would reveal the purpose of the Washington trip, except to say it was a "business trip."

Scoggins, a Spartanburg plumber, indicated he would continue on to the Capital City, however.

Sheriff Crenshaw said about 75 Ku Klux Klan pamphlets were in the plane's wreckage.

Mr. APPELL. It seems that, according to the story, Mr. Shelton was hospitalized only for 2 days.

Did you receive any compensation as a result of being involved in this plane crash?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. What insurance company made settlement of any filed by you or Mr. Shelton?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, I hand you a clipping from the Rock Hill, South Carolina, *Herald*, of September 2, 1965, which reads:

A Klan rally cancelled last month has been reset for Sunday at 5:00 p.m. on the Hollis Lakes Road between new and old Highway 5; William Duncan, who identified himself as the Kleagle, told the *Herald* today.

He said that Bob Scoggin of Spartanburg, state Klan leader, would speak and that a cross would be burned.

Is the identity of William Duncan as kleagle or organizer factual?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 7" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, we, in interrogating Imperial Kludd or Chaplain Dorsett yesterday brought out that many statements, derogatory statements were made by Imperial Kludd Dorsett against police officials in various States where he has been used by the United Klans of America to make pitches for funds.

Is this a common practice among Klansmen, to tear down the character of people that disagree with the Klan?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. The Florence, South Carolina, *News*, of April 5, 1965, reporting on a rally held at Hemingway, South Carolina, quotes you, because the mayor of Hemingway opposed the rally, and as a result of some statements of characterization that he made about the Klan, as saying that you said during a part of your speech, "the mayor of Hemingway is an unadulterated liar."

Does the newspaper quote you factually?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 8" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. APPELL. The Charleston, South Carolina, *News and Courier*, of April 3, reports on a rally which followed a condemnation of the Klan by Governor Russell, of South Carolina. The newspaper reports:

Gov. Russell's suggestion that Imperial Wizard Shelton could serve no useful purpose in coming to South Carolina for a Hemingway rally drew sharp criticism from Scoggin.

Scoggin pictured Shelton as "a greater patriot than the governor" and said he would be in Hemingway to introduce the imperial wizard.

Does the newspaper quote you factually?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. The newspaper further quotes you as saying, and I quote from a paragraph in the article:

Scoggin, 42-year-old Spartanburg plumbing and heating contractor, declared flatly, "We do have membership in law enforcement agencies in South Carolina."

Are you quoted factually?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I ask you for the identity of any members in a law enforcement agency that you have in South Carolina.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. The newspaper further quotes you as saying, "He"—referring to Scoggin—"said the KKK has 'active lodges' in 31 of South Carolina's 46 counties including Charleston County."

Were you quoted factually?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 9" appears on p. 2119.)

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that if you made that statement it was not factual.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, *The State and The Columbia Record*, of Columbia, South Carolina, in an issue of June 20, 1965, contains a photo of 75 Klansmen standing on the capitol steps and refers to a rally that was held later.

The story reports on rough treatment given members of the press because they did not follow the accepted procedure when attending a rally.

Is freedom of the press denied to the press by the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, United Klans of America?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 10" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. APPELL. At that rally, did the Reverend or did George Dorsett make a pitch for funds?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Was the shill method of asking people to contribute money by having people, Klansmen, walk up as strawmen in order to get other people to follow them when donations of \$100, \$50, \$25, or \$10, were asked for from the crowd?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. It was reported that there was \$350 collected but information in the committee's possession is that the sum was closer to \$500.

What was the amount collected at that rally?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT No. 9

[Charleston, S.C., *News and Courier*, April 3, 1965]

Hemingway Sharply Rebuffs Scheduled Meeting Of Klan

By LEVERNE M. PROSSER
Staff Reporter

HEMINGWAY — The Ku Klux Klan and its leaders yesterday were told in blunt language by a solid front of civic, governmental and business leadership that "decent people of Hemingway" are "unalterably opposed" to the hooded society's cross-burning and rally scheduled near here tonight.

Mayor L. Durward Lewis — backed by organizations representing more than 95 per cent of the small tobacco-textile town's population — called on area residents to boycott talks by national Imperial Wizard Robert Shelton of Tuscaloosa, Ala., state Grand Dragon Robert Scoggin of Spartanburg and other KKK leaders.

Strong opposition to the rally and KKK recruiting drive was expressed in a joint telegram sent to President Johnson, U. S. Sens. Olin D. Johnston and Strom Thurmond, Rep. John L. McMillan and Gov. Donald S. Russell.

The protest to the selection of a site near Hemingway for the KKK's first South Carolina meeting of the year was signed by the local Junior Chamber of Commerce, Civitan Club, American Legion, the Hemingway City Council and the Williamsburg County Industrial Development Board and legislative delegation.

Mayor Lewis, speaking for the combined groups, emphasized tonight's meeting of Lodges 15 and 19 of the United Klans of the Ku Klux Klan near Ard's Crossroads "could serve no useful purpose."

"We do not welcome the Klan or any other extreme group," Mayor Lewis continued.

Mayor Lewis said "only a

handful of area residents" known to be Klan sympathizers are expected to be involved in the rally.

A poll by the News and Courier of 35 persons representing all walks of Hemingway life yesterday showed Mayor Lewis apparently has wide support for his opposition to the Klan.

Of the 35, only one expressed qualified support for the Klan. After insisting he wasn't a member of the Klan, he said he welcomed the rally "not because I'm a Klan lover, but that I'm a (President) Johnson hater."

An elderly lady said she would pray for a cloudburst to "wash out the rally" and "wash up the dirty Klan" in spite of near record rainfall during the past few days here.

A small group of area white high school students early yesterday posted an estimated 40 anti-Klan signs throughout the Johnsonville - Hemingway - Indian town sections in protest to the rally.

One sign near Johnsonville read "Stamp out Boll Weevils, Tobacco Worms and the KKK." Almost identical signs reading "KKK, Decent People Don't Want You Here" was posted near the Rehobeth Pentecostal Holiness Church and on the Hemingway city limits sign on the Crook's Crossroad highway.

Mayor Lewis' statement followed an earlier protest to the Klan gathering by Gov. Russell and members of the Williamsburg County delegation.

Gov. Russell's suggestion that Imperial Wizard Shelton could

serve no useful purpose in coming to South Carolina for a Hemingway rally drew sharp criticism from Scoggin.

Scoggin pictured Shelton as "a greater patriot than the governor" and said he would be in Hemingway to introduce the Imperial Wizard.

Federal, state, county and local law enforcement officers are expected to keep a close eye on tonight's activity by the Klan and its "ladies Auxiliary."

SLED agents, state highway patrolmen and the Williamsburg County sheriff's office will keep a lookout for possible vandalism and law breakers.

While the FBI would not comment on what action it would take in connection with tonight's rally, it is known agents of the agency have been investigating Klan activity here for the past three weeks.

Grand Dragon Scoggin, enroute to tonight's rally, said last night members of some law enforcement agencies in the state belong to the KKK.

Scoggin, 42-year-old Spartanburg plumbing and heating contractor, declared flatly, "We do have membership in law enforcement agencies in South Carolina."

Scoggin declined to say which law enforcement agencies he made his comment by telephone.

He said the KKK has "active lodges" in 31 of South Carolina's 46 counties including Charleston County.

Scoggin declared that the rally will be open to the public "and we welcome them (SLED and the FBI) along with other white citizens."

Mr. APPELL. What was the distribution of the funds collected at that rally?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, the Columbia, South Carolina, *State*, in its issue of April 7, 1965, reports on a story of a Negro who was taken from a jail cell and beaten. The newspaper quotes you as saying: "I'm positive it was not any of our United Klan boys"; that you were going to conduct an investigation; and "If we find that it was, I'll state that the due process of law should prevail."

I would like to ask you, did you conduct an investigation as you promised?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 11" and retained in committee files.)

(At this point Mr. Weltner returned to the hearing room.)

Mr. APPELL. Was it as a result of an investigation conducted by your Klan Bureau of Investigation which brought about the arrest of L. Cornell Wise and Philip Plamkin, a member of the Prosperity, South Carolina, police force, who was not on duty the night he and Wise allegedly took the Negro from his cell?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(At this point Mr. Ashbrook left the hearing room.)

Mr. APPELL. As a matter of fact, this arrest came as a result of police investigation and not as a result of any investigation by the Klan; is that not correct?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, the Savannah, Georgia, *Press* of September 7, 1965, carried a story on the rally held at Chester, South Carolina. To be exact, it was 5 miles east of Chester on State Highway 97. It identified among the speakers Robert Scoggin, Grand Dragon, and Younger Newton, of Columbia, the State Klan's Grand Klaliff.

Is the report of the newspaper factual?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 12" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Mr. Younger Newton, the Grand Klaliff, or vice president, of the Realm of South Carolina, operates the Heritage Garment Works, which manufactures Klan robes and other paraphernalia.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Do members of the United Klans of America in South Carolina and Georgia purchase robes from Heritage Garment Works?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Do any profits from the manufacture and sale of these robes accrue to anyone other than the Heritage Garment Works?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Did you attend a rally in Salisbury, North Carolina, on August 8, 1964?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, I show you a reproduction of a photograph that appeared in the *Charlotte Observer* of Sunday, August 30, 1964, and I ask you if you are the individual identified in the caption as "Robert Scoggins," Grand Dragon, South Carolina, pictured along with Fred Lee Wilson, the grand klabee, or treasurer, of North Carolina, and J., it says here, Robert Jones, though it is Robertson Jones, Grand Dragon for the State of North Carolina?

(Document handed to witness.)

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 13." Original photograph previously marked "Fred Wilson Exhibit No. 7.")

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, do you know Dan Burros¹ who is the Grand Dragon or grand kleagle for the State of New York?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you met with Dan Burros, who traveled from New York to Hemingway, South Carolina, to meet with you over the week-end of September 17-19, 1965.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. According to the Richmond, Virginia, *Times-Dispatch*, of July 25, 1965, a story datelined Raleigh, North Carolina, July 24, you are quoted as saying that, "There is nothing wrong with this organization," referring to the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, "let them investigate."

Was that a truthful statement, Mr. Scoggin?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 14" appears on pp. 2122 and 2123.)

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that until a slight increase in membership within the past month or 2 that your Klavern in Spartanburg, South Carolina, has not consisted of more than 25 men.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that in February of 1965, discussing the lack of organization of the United Klans of America in South Carolina, that you reported that you purposely were keeping this organization on a low ebb because you wanted to maintain it small, under strict discipline, with a view to going underground if necessary.

¹ Committed suicide, Oct. 31, 1965.

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT No. 14

[Richmond, Va., *Times-Dispatch*, July 25, 1965]

KKK Is Striving for an Image of Respectability

RALEIGH, July 24. — The Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan sat in the backseat of an expensive automobile parked in a North Carolina cow pasture, and predicted:

"By 1968 we will be one of the most powerful voting blocs in the nation."

Robert Shelton, a frail-looking "man" from Tuscaloosa, Ala., added, "We are not an organization of bigots. We are not hatemongers. We don't wear masks. We are not afraid to show ourselves. We will show ourselves often—at the polls."

The Grand Dragon of the North Carolina Klan stood on a platform in a cornfield and said, "The civil rights groups often throw those nonviolent bricks and use those nonviolent lead pipes, but it is the KKK that gets the bad publicity."

ROBERT JONES of Granite Quarry, N. C., added, "Look at that group of Klansmen there in the white robes. They are not the uneducated red-necks of which you read so much about. One owns a grocery store, another a body shop. They are respectable members of the community."

The Grand Dragon of the South Carolina Klan said, "We're going to fight to the death for the white race in every way that is honorable."

Then Bob Scoggin of Spartanburg added "There is nothing wrong with this organization, let them investigate."

The Ku Klux Klan, faced with a federal investigation and determined to become an influential political segment of



AP Wirephoto

**Robert Shelton
Imperial Wizard**

the nation, is attempting to erase forever its image as a night rider in flowing white robes armed with a whip and a burning cross.

THE KLAN LEADERS publicly attack any form of violence. A klansman accused of an automobile bombing in the North Carolina community of New Bern was ousted from the organization and openly criticized at a KKK meeting for his actions.

A former Klansman who had served a prison term was asked to leave the site of a KKK rally because "you endanger the image of the Klan."

The KKK wants the small business man, the white and the blue collar workers.

Klan meetings now are open to the public, where once they were in the shadows of secrecy.

NEWSMEN AND photographers are welcomed, although escorted at all times by steel-helmeted security guards, the police and protective arm of the Klan.

The security guard, with its gray-blue uniforms and paratrooper jump boots, serves a dual purpose for the newsmen. They protect them from any assault by overzealous Klan supporters who question the fairness of the press, and prohibit pictures of anyone in the crowd who objects.

The Klan leaders still give members the right to anonymity.

A Klansman once said, "Sign up. No one will ever know if that's the way you want it."

The KKK makes no bones about its principal purpose—separation of the races, the white apart from the black.

IN RECENT MONTHS, as the Klan increased the tempo of its rallies and the search for money and members, verbal attacks against the Jews and the Catholics have all but disappeared.

The Negro is the target.

Negro demonstrations are pointed to as lawbreaking actions, going unpunished.

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT NO. 14—Continued

A sharp line is drawn by the Klan between the white man who aids the civil rights movement and the one who does not.

A Klansman said once in privacy, "The KKK is no land for the homosexual or the Communist. Let the Negro have them. We want the man with the clean shirt and shoes. If they are beatniks, let them join the civil rights movement."

THE KKK realizes it is opposed by many influential religious leaders and thus has launched a series of stinging attacks against the National Council of Churches.

The council is accused repeatedly of failing under the influence of Communist teachings.

The Klan takes no party lines, although vicious slurs are aimed at President Johnson and especially Vice President Humphrey.

The denunciation of the Vice President, who always is referred to as "Hen-House Humphrey," brings the loudest applause at any KKK rally.

The rallies combine segregation and the Holy Bible.

They are part segregation, part religion.

At Klan meetings, be they in a cornfield, a cow pasture, or a canebrake, liquor is forbidden.

AT LEAST TWO, often three, ministers speak, talking in the fire and brimstone tone of the old tent revivals.

All Klan rallies end with the burning of a giant cross, often 60 to 70 feet tall.

The lights are off, the torches lit, and the Klansmen parade single file around the cross. Suddenly, the torches are tossed forward and the cross, wrapped in burlap bags which have been soaked in kerosene, erupts in flames.

For several hours after the rallies end the flames, casting eerie shadows, can be seen for miles.

To accentuate its desire for new members, the Klan has staged, in recent months, many street walks in cities, towns and country crossroads.

Robed Klansmen, escorted by security guards, and following the flags of the United States and the Confederacy, walk silently down the main streets.

THEY ARE ORDERED by leaders to be silent and peaceful.

As Grand Dragon Jones once said to his Klansmen, "Don't say a word to any of the burr-heads (Negroes) in this town, just let them know we are here."

The Klan also is trying to erase its image as a Southern organization. It is attempting to establish branches throughout the nation, especially in the northeastern and far western states.

Shelton once said, "We are spreading throughout the United States and even now have chapters in England and Canada. In one state alone we are issuing charters at the rate of 40 a week and it takes 25 members to qualify for a charter."

He refused to name the state.

A Klansman, one who works all week and then spends his week ends in KKK activity, was asked why he became a member, why he donated his time free.

He answered:

"Because I am a white man."

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you did make such a report.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. When a few months prior to this the Cherokee Sportsman's Club dissolved and formed an organization known as the Underground, was this action taken with your approval?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Did you discuss with Furman Dean Williams the type of training which his small group would engage in following the termination of the Cherokee Sportsman's Club?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you knew that these men were engaging in explosive

demonstrations and equipping themselves with firearms and becoming experts in the use thereof.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Appell, in that connection, I would like to make a statement prior to a question.

I have in my hand a pamphlet called *The Klan In Action*, with titles of "Leadership, Responsibility, Organization, Method."

On page 21 appears:

INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE.

This Committee is the eyes and ears of the Klan Army. Upon it depends the knowledge of enemies within and without, upon it rests the duty of furnishing the information upon which all plans must be based. Unless this Committee is effective, the best Klan will * * * fail. * * *

Then under "Members" I see this passage:

The membership of this committee should be kept secret from the members of the Klan and even, if thought advisable, from the other members of the committee itself. In that case the committee would hold no meetings, but each individual member would report individually to the Exalted Cyclops. * * *

Under "Duties" is this passage:

To protect the Klan from the actions of unfaithful members; to investigate members whose actions are suspicious or who seem to show lack of proper regard for any part of their oath.

To protect the Order by advising of spies and enemies within the Klan.

To find the sources of all adverse propaganda reported by the Propaganda Committee.

* * * * *

To investigate other societies and organizations.

Mr. Appell exhibited to you a news article in which you said to him, or in the article it said, you boasted that you had Klan members in law enforcement agencies.

Do members of this intelligence committee try to penetrate and do penetrate law enforcement agencies?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 15" and retained in committee files.)

The CHAIRMAN. Is it not a fact that within your realm you have a committee of this type, by whatever name it is called?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Under Federal law, a witness before this or any other committee is entitled to be reimbursed at the rate of 7 cents per mile and \$9 per day. Not only as a member of this committee, but as a member of the Judiciary Committee, and as a Member of Congress, I have urged passage of a bill introduced to increase the rate of pay to 12 cents per mile and \$16 per day.

Some of the witnesses, I am told by the staff, who have appeared thus far have complained, and I think rightly so, that they can hardly get by with this pay.

My question is this: So far as you, Mr. Shelton, Mr. Jones, and other high officials in the realms of the United Klans of America are concerned, is it a fact that you are charging your expenses and hotel

rooms to your organizations over which you have jurisdiction, whereas, the other members do not enjoy that special privilege?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

First, let me ask another question: If, and I take it ultimately we will get information on it, it is a fact that at the high levels the leadership enjoys the special pay privileges; was that authorized by the membership?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. All right. Proceed.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, at a board meeting of the officials of the Realm of South Carolina in November 1964, did you report that you were not able to get by on the 25 cents per man assessment, and therefore you were proposing that dues be raised from \$1 a month to \$2 a month, and that the per capita assessment to the realm be increased from 25 cents to 50 cents?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Did you report at that meeting that you spent over \$2,000 for travel and you had only gotten \$300 from the various Klaverns to support you?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. With respect to the amount that you received, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you got much more than that.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, do you know the Capital City Sportsmans Club to be a Klan of the United Klans of America within the Realm of South Carolina?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. The signature card filed with the account of the "Capital City Sportsmans Club #9," Columbia, South Carolina, shows that the authorized signatures effective September 11, 1964, were William F. Polk, James D. Shaylor, and Robert E. Owen.

Did you know those three individuals to be officers of a Klan known by the name of Capital City Sportsmans Club?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 16" appears on p. 2127.)

Mr. APPELL. The September signature card was revoked on August 17, 1965, when new signatures were submitted: Robert E. Owen, Richard M. Smith, and Bill W. Walters.

Did you know those gentlemen to be officers of a Klan known by the by the name of Capital City Sportsmans Club?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 17" appears on p. 2127.)

Mr. APPELL. That card was voided on September 5, 1965, with an additional signature card containing the signatures of Bill W. Walters, James F. Smoak, and D. L. Reed.

I hand you copies of the actual signature cards to which I have referred. I ask you to examine them. Then I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you did know these individuals to be officers of a Klan group known as the Capital City Sportsman Club No. 9.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 18" appears on p. 2128.)

Mr. APPELL. I show you a check dated 9-14-65, payable to "Robert Scoggins," in the amount of \$50, a printed copy of a canceled check, rather, written over the three signatures contained thereon, "Capital City Sportsman Club #9." Purpose for which drawn: "Payment on car."

On the reverse of the check is the signature "Robert Scoggin." Under that a further endorsement "Deposit Only, South Carolina Rescue Service Charles E. Maddox."

I hand you that and I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the information contained on that check is as I read it to you.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 19" appears on p. 2129.)

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, are you known within the Klan of South Carolina as "Colonel"?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I show you a check dated January 25, 1965, Capital City Sportsmans Club #9, "Pay to the order of Col. Robert Scoggins," in the amount of \$16, endorsed "Col. Robert Scoggin."

Can you explain the designation of "Colonel"?

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 20" appears on p. 2130.)

Mr. APPELL. I show you a check dated August 3, 1965, Capital City Sportsman Club #9, R. E. Scoggin, \$67.50, purpose for which drawn shown as "May and June."

I ask you if May and June refers to the per capita tax due to the Realm of South Carolina, which is also known as the South Carolina Rescue Service?

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. APPELL. I ask you, after answering the question, to look at the reverse of the check.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 21" appears on p. 2131.)

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT No. 16

CONTINUED FROM OTHER SIDE

The undersigned waives and agrees that the Bank may waive demand, presentment for payment, notice of dishonor, protest and notice of protest on all items.

This agreement is not intended to conflict with or supersede any provision of the statute law of South Carolina as it exists on the date of the execution of this agreement, as this agreement is intended to cover only matters not covered by such statute law; and, in so far as any provision hereof may conflict with the statute law of South Carolina as it exists on the date of the execution of this agreement, then such conflicting provision shall be ineffective, but all other provisions hereof shall continue in full force and effect.

Signatures of persons authorized to sign and endorse checks, drafts and notes in the name of the undersigned and which the Bank will recognize in payment of funds and transaction of other business for the account of the undersigned, hereby revoking any former signatures, are given below.

UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED BELOW IN WRITING BY DEPOSITOR, ANY ONE OF THE SIGNATURES WILL BE RECOGNIZED BY THE BANK AS SUFFICIENT.

THE ONLY AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE(S) IS (ARE) AS SIGNED BELOW.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS READ AND SIGNED THE ABOVE AND FOREGOING AGREEMENT THIS

10/11/65 day of October 1965
 Capital City Sportsman Club #9
 James M. Shingleton
 Robert E. Owen

BUSINESS ADDRESS One Two of Main Street PHONE
 RESIDENCE ADDRESS 3719 Duncan St. PHONE

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT No. 17

CONTINUED FROM OTHER SIDE

XX Capital City Sportsman Club #9

The undersigned waives and agrees that the Bank may waive demand, presentment for payment, notice of dishonor, protest and notice of protest on all items.

This agreement is not intended to conflict with or supersede any provision of the statute law of South Carolina as it exists on the date of the execution of this agreement, as this agreement is intended to cover only matters not covered by such statute law; and, in so far as any provision hereof may conflict with the statute law of South Carolina as it exists on the date of the execution of this agreement, then such conflicting provision shall be ineffective, but all other provisions hereof shall continue in full force and effect.

Signatures of persons authorized to sign and endorse checks, drafts and notes in the name of the undersigned and which the Bank will recognize in payment of funds and transaction of other business for the account of the undersigned, hereby revoking any former signatures, are given below.

UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED BELOW IN WRITING BY DEPOSITOR, ANY ONE OF THE SIGNATURES WILL BE RECOGNIZED BY THE BANK AS SUFFICIENT.

THE ONLY AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE(S) IS (ARE) AS SIGNED BELOW.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS READ AND SIGNED THE ABOVE AND FOREGOING AGREEMENT THIS

17 day of August 1965
 Robert E. Owen
 P. J. M. Smith
 Dice W. Walters
 Capital City Sportsman Club #9

BUSINESS ADDRESS 919 Senate Street PHONE AL 45157
 RESIDENCE ADDRESS 504 Parkside Ave PHONE AL 10056

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT NO. 18

James F. Smoak (and)

CONTINUED FROM OTHER SIDE D. L. Reed

CAPITAL CITY SPORTSMAN CLUB No. 9 (by) Bill W. Walters (and)

with cancelled vouchers within ninety days after the last day of said month, the Bank shall have the election of mailing the same to the last known address of the undersigned, at the risk and expense of the undersigned, and may charge the postage thereon to the account of the undersigned, without notice to the undersigned.

The undersigned waives and agrees that the Bank may waive demand, presentment for payment, notice of dishonor, protest, notice of protest on all items.

This agreement is not intended to conflict with or supersede any provision of the statute law of South Carolina as it exists on the date of the execution of this agreement, as this agreement is intended to cover only matters not covered by such law. If any provision hereof may conflict with the statute law of South Carolina as it exists on the date of the execution of this agreement, then such conflicting provision shall be ineffective, but all other provisions hereof shall remain in full force and effect.

The undersigned is authorized to sign and endorse checks, drafts and notes in the name of the undersigned and which may be cashed or paid in payment of funds and transaction of other business for the account of the undersigned, hereby receiving the signatures, are given below.

UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED BELOW IN WRITING BY DEPOSITOR, ANY ONE OF THE SIGNATURES WILL BE SUFFICIENT FOR THE BANK AS SUFFICIENT.

THE ONLY AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE(S) IS (ARE) AS SIGNED BELOW.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS READ AND SIGNED THE ABOVE AND FOREGOING AGREEMENT THIS

day of

19

CAPITAL CITY SPORTSMAN CLUB No. 9

TWO SIGNATURES REQUIRED

BUSINESS ADDRESS

PHONE

RESIDENCE ADDRESS

PHONE

Mr. APPELL. Having looked at the reverse of the check, Mr. Scoggin, it reads "R. E. Scoggin," and under that, the second endorsement "Shea's," 856 South Pine Street, Spartanburg, South Carolina.

How is this money reportable to the imperial office, which has an obligation to report income by the Realm of South Carolina because it is only a geographical subdivision, when instead of placing this check paid for tax for the months of May and June, you cashed this check at a place called Shea's?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I hand you another check dated September 21—and invite your attention to it—being to Bob Scoggin, in the amount of \$9. I invite your attention to the reverse of it, which contains the signature of Bob Scoggin. Then a further endorsement of J. N. Haulbrook, and a third endorsement which shows that it was deposited to the account of the Community Cash Stores.

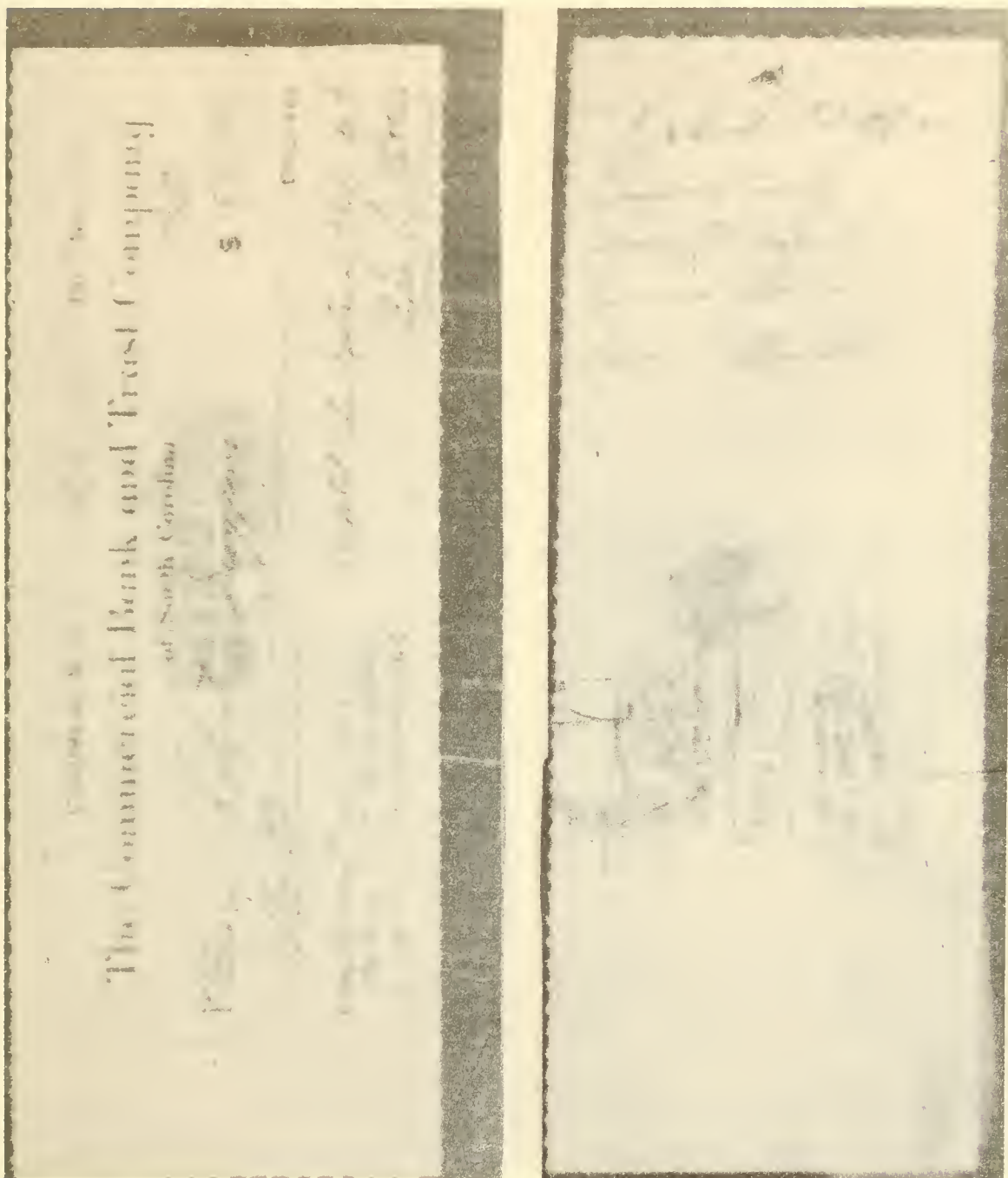
Can you explain that to the committee?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 22." Recordak copy not reproducible; retained in committee files.)

Mr. APPELL. Yesterday, Mr. Scoggin, when we had as a witness Furman Dean Williams, and we were talking about or discussing on the record the account of the Cherokee Sportsman's Club, I exhibited

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT No. 19



to him a check on which he was a cosigner, on the imprinted canceled check there being "Cherokee Sportsman Club," in the amount of \$9.25.

It says "August—Tax." It contains the endorsement "R. E. Scoggin" and a further endorsement "Hayne Esso Station."

Will you explain to the committee how this is reported to the imperial office, for which they have a tax liability, when you take this check and cash it at Hayne's Esso Station?

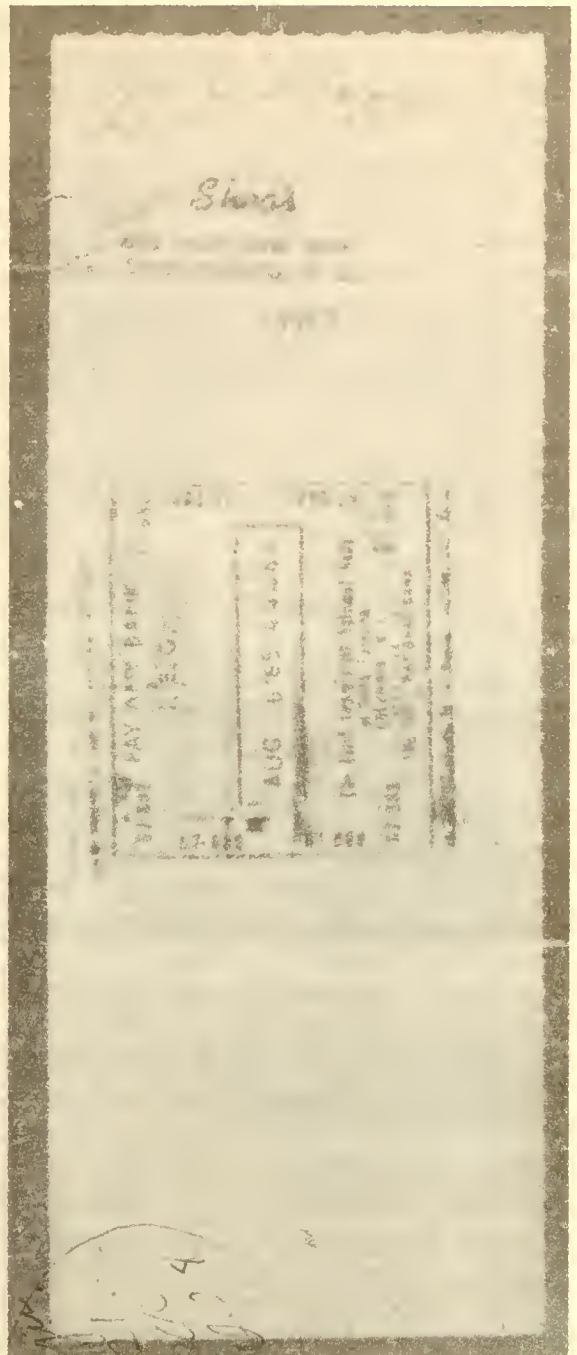
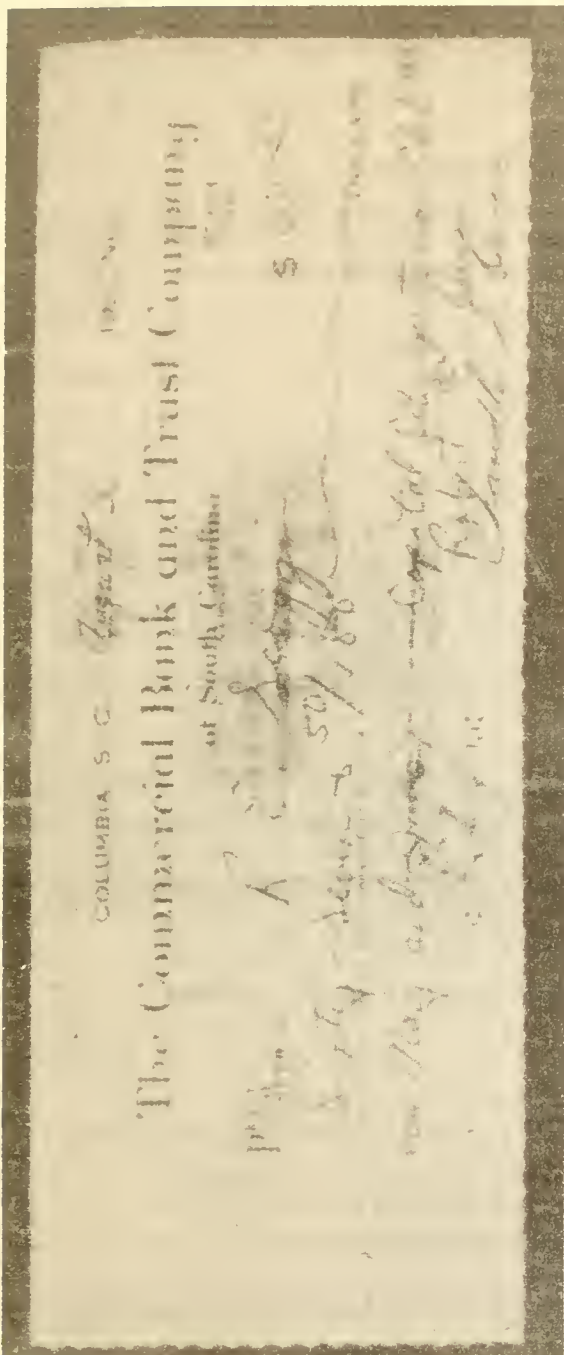
(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I ask you the same question with respect to a check in the amount of \$17, dated August 27, 1964, also drawn by the "Cherokee Sportsman Club," payable to "R. E. Scoggins," which contains the endorsement "R. E. Scoggin" and a further endorsement "Ross Builders Supply."

(Document handed to witness.)

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT NO. 21



Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 24." Recordak copy not reproducible; retained in committee files.)

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Scoggin, I have here this volume referred to by the chairman called *The Klan In Action*, and I note that on the inside of the back cover appears the words "By Proclamation of The Imperial Wizard, Robert M. Shelton," and thereunder is a facsimile signature of Robert M. Shelton, and underneath that facsimile signature the words "Imperial Wizard."

Subsequent to that is the "Office of Imperial Wizard, Suite 401 Alston Bldg., Tuscaloosa, Alabama."

I note on page 11 the following, under paragraph titled "Service":

It is necessary to have some man directly responsible for every person and every foot of territory in the Klanton, and their work co-ordinated by a vigorous and effective military system.

"Military Committee"—and then this language:

This committee is charged with military, or direct line, performance of Klan work, and with maintaining communication from staff to individual members. It has control of the Military Organization, which is as follows:

And then follows the "Klaliff," who is constituted as "Colonel," and there is a breakdown into major divisions and captain divisions.

At the bottom of page 11 is this language:

(Note—It is essential that this organization be perfected and made permanent in every Klan. By it every Klansman is actively enlisted in Klan work and made to realize his personal responsibility for the success of the work and the strength of the Order.)

My question, Mr. Scoggin, is: What is the function of the military and what is meant by this sentence: "This committee is charged with military, or direct line, performance of Klan work."

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. That is all.

The CHAIRMAN. The committee will stand in recess until 1:30.

(Subcommittee members present at time of recess: Representatives Willis, Weltner, and Buchanan.)

(Whereupon, at 12 noon, Thursday, October 28, 1965, the subcommittee recessed, to reconvene at 1:30 p.m. the same day.)

AFTERNOON SESSION—THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1965

(The subcommittee reconvened at 1:40 p.m., Hon. Edwin E. Willis, chairman, presiding.)

(Subcommittee members present: Representatives Willis, Weltner, and Buchanan.)

The CHAIRMAN. The subcommittee will please come to order.

Mr. APPELL. Will Mr. Scoggin please resume the stand?

TESTIMONY OF ROBERT E. SCOGGIN, ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.—Resumed

Mr. CHALMERS. I would imagine the same oath of this morning carries through.

The CHAIRMAN. Yes.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, I hand you two checks on the Chesterfield County Sportsman's Club, one dated June 28, 1965, in the amount of \$26.40; the other dated May 21, 1965, in the amount of \$51, both checks payable to R. E. Scoggin.

I invite your attention to the endorsement on the reverse thereof. On the check of May 21, 1965, it shows the second endorsement of Mrs. T. D. Sherbert, Welcome Grille; the second by R. E. Scoggin, and a second endorsement of the First State Building and Loan Association.

Having examined them, Mr. Scoggin, how can this amount be reported to the imperial office, which has the tax liability for income

of the Realm of South Carolina, when these are not deposited in any account but cashed at the places indicated?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based on the grounds previously stated.

(Documents marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibits Nos. 25-A and 25-B," respectively. Same exhibits previously marked "Ralph Powers Exhibits Nos. 4 and 2," respectively. See pp. 2085 and 2083.)

Mr. APPELL. The committee has examined many checks payable to the Alabama Rescue Service, and has established that the Alabama Rescue Service has a bank in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, to which checks payable to the order of the Alabama Rescue Service are deposited.

I show you two checks, both payable to the order of the Alabama Rescue Service, one dated March 29, 1965, in the amount of \$27; the other dated May 21, 1965, in the amount of \$27.

I ask you to explain to the committee how come the only endorsement on the March 29th check is R. E. Scoggin, and the check of May 21, "ARS, UKA, By R. E. Scoggin."

(Documents handed to witness.)

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based on the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. These two checks represent funds which were to go to the bank account of The First National Bank in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, which you, contrary to the rules and regulations of the United Klans of America, endorsed and kept for yourself.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based on the grounds previously stated.

(Documents marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibits Nos. 26-A and 26-B," respectively. Exhibit 26-A appears on p. 2134. Exhibit 26-B previously marked "Ralph Powers Exhibit No. 3." See p. 2084.)

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that a Klavern in Rock Hill, South Carolina, known by the name of the R. H. Volunteers of America, is, in fact, a Klavern of the United Klans of America, Realm of South Carolina.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based on the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I invite your attention to the bottom check drawn against the account of the R. H. Volunteers of America, a check dated September 26, 1965, paid to the order of the Federal Communications Commission, application for licenses, two-way radios, citizens band.

In showing you this check, I ask you to what use the United Klans of America in South Carolina, under your jurisdiction, use citizens band radios for the purpose of carrying out intimidations by Klans and Klan members.

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 27" appears on p. 2135.)

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, the Raleigh, North Carolina, *News and Observer* of June 3, 1965, reports that you were arrested on the preceding Saturday, which would be May 29, for drunken driving and charged with disorderly conduct.

Is that factual?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY SPORTSMAN'S CLUB
104 BOWWOOD CIRCLE
CHERAW, S. C. 29329

PAID TO THE ORDER OF
66 C. C. 1000

3/29 1965 327.00
DOLLARS

PEOPLES BANK OF CHERAW
CHERAW, S. C.

Robert Scoggin

05130778

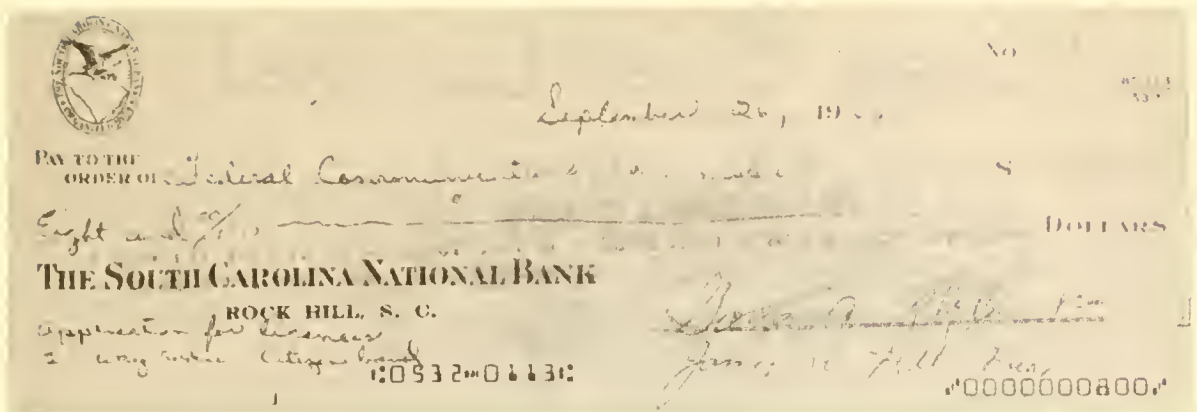
Robert Scoggin

2

510

05130778

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT NO. 27



(Document marked “Scoggin Exhibit No. 28” appears on p. 2136.)

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, the committee obtained from the city of Spartanburg police department, South Carolina, an Arrest Sheet which shows at 12:30 a.m. on 5-29-65, Scoggin, Robert E., 818 Saxon Avenue, South Carolina, white, male, birth date 5-12-22, place born, Polk County, North Carolina, age 43, 6 feet, 150 pounds, occupation, plumber, employed by—self-employed; was arrested while driving under the influence and disorderly conduct.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the Arrest Sheet from which I have just read is factual.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based on the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, I invite your attention to a newspaper article, a clipping from the Chicago, Illinois, *Sun-Times*, referring to a rally in Hemingway, South Carolina, and the story is dated April 5, 1965. After reporting on the events of the rally, the story says, referring to the burning of the cross, following the burning of the cross, it reads:

That done, the Klansmen gathered around Scoggin who denounced the mayor of Hemingway for opposing the Klan's plans to meet near the town and branded President Johnson "a liar" for accusing the hooded men for being disloyal to the nation.

Shelton handed Scoggin the key to a 1965 station wagon bought for him by South Carolina Klansmen as "a token of devotion for a great patriot."

Is the recitation of that story factual, sir?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 29" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. APPELL. The committee made inquiry of the State Highway Department with respect to the registration of South Carolina license tag F-22409. The supervisor of titles and registration advised the committee by letter dated August 30, 1965:

According to our registration and title files, this license was issued to a 1965 Plymouth, serial number P652204432 in the name of Mrs. R. E. Scoggins, 818 Saxon Avenue, Spartanburg, South Carolina. The vehicle was purchased from Myers Motor Company, Camden, South Carolina, on April 2, 1965, and the title issued records a lien in favor of Commercial National Bank of Spartanburg, Morgan Square, Spartanburg, South Carolina.

I now hand you a copy of a chattel mortgage, a copy of a certificate of title, and an account ledger card of the First Commercial Bank which shows that there was placed a lien against this car in the amount

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT NO. 28

[Raleigh, N.C., *News & Observer*, June 3, 1965]

Klan Chief Charged With Drunken Driving

✓ SPARTANBURG (AP)—Robert E. (BoB) Scoggin, the grand dragon of the South Carolina Ku Klux Klan, was arrested Saturday morning on a charge of drunken driving and disorderly conduct.

A newspaperman came across the warrant at Spartanburg City Hall Wednesday.

The 43-year-old Klan leader had asked for a jury trial on the charges and is free on \$125 bond. Scoggin is represented by Atty. C. Kennon Robertson.

No date has been set for a trial, City Recorder's Court Clerk A. H. Bates said Wednesday.

Scoggin's occupation was listed on city police records as self-employed plumber. The KKK leader and organizer was booked at city jail at 12:40 a.m. Saturday.

Scoggin, asked for comment by a newsman, said: "The only thing that I can say is that the charges are not true. . . that's all I can say about it."

City policeman James Henderson said he stopped a 1965 Plymouth station wagon driven by Scoggin after observing the auto run through a traffic light at the intersection of W. Main and Magnolia Streets in the central business district.

Henderson said he was driving a police car behind Scoggin's vehicle and halted the station wagon at the St. John Street intersection with Main Street.

Henderson said the disorderly conduct charge was added after Scoggin became unruly in the city hall booking room. The policeman said Scoggin was told

to sit down three or four times. Police finally sat Scoggin down, Henderson reported.

The klan leader was quoted by police as asking them to give him a break because he had been busy with the Wallace (Gov. George of Alabama) for president campaign. Henderson said Scoggin was cursing in the booking room and had a moderate odor of alcohol on his breath.

Warrants have been prepared in the case but had not been signed by police Wednesday afternoon.

of \$2,705.40, and at the time the committee subpoenaed these records, only three payments had been made, for the months of June, July, and August.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that this is the same vehicle which, according to the newspaper clipping, the Klan gave to you because you were such a patriot.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Documents marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibits Nos. 30-A through 30-D," respectively. Exhibits 30-A and B follow; 30-C and D retained in committee file.)

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT No. 30-A



SOUTH CAROLINA

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

MOTOR VEHICLE DIVISION

DRAWER 1498

COLUMBIA, S. C. 29202

August 30, 1965

Mr. Donald T. Appell, Chief Investigator
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Committee on Un-American Activities
Washington, D. C.

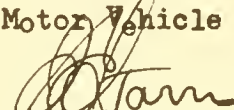
Dear Mr. Appell:

We refer to your letter of August 20, 1965, requesting registration information on South Carolina license F-22409.

According to our registration and title files, this license was issued to a 1965 Plymouth, serial number P652204432 in the name of Mrs. R. E. Scoggins, 818 Saxon Avenue, Spartanburg, South Carolina. The vehicle was purchased from Myers Motor Company, Camden, South Carolina, on April 2, 1965, and the title issued records a lien in favor of Commercial National Bank of Spartanburg, Morgan Square, Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Very truly yours,

H. E. Quarles, Jr., Director
Motor Vehicle Division


F. E. Harris, Supervisor
Titles and Registration

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT No. 30-B

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF _____

CHATTEL MORTGAGE

1. Whereas Mrs. Robert E. Scoggin hereinafter called the Mortgagor, is indebted to The First Commercial National Bank of South Carolina, hereinafter called the Mortgagee, in the sum of Two-Thousand Seven Hundred Five and 40/100 Dollars (\$ 2,705.40), payable in monthly installments, with interest after maturity, as evidenced by the promissory note of the Mortgagor below of even date herewith, which note is a negotiable instrument:

Now, therefore, in order to secure the payment of said note and compliance by the Mortgagor with all agreements and provisions thereof, the Mortgagor hereby bargains, sells and transfers unto the Mortgagee the following described personal property together with the equipment of every kind and nature which is attached or may hereafter become attached to the said property during the life of this mortgage, whether by way of repairs or otherwise, all hereinafter sometimes referred to as "property", to-wit:

QUANTITY	NEW OR USED	MODEL	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY	MOTOR AND SERIAL NUMBERS
1	New	1965	Plymouth <i>Star Wag</i>	P652204432

To have and to hold the said property unto the Mortgagee, its successors and assigns forever. Provided, nevertheless, and it is the condition of this mortgage, that if the Mortgagor shall well and truly pay the amounts owing hereunder, in accordance with said note and this mortgage, and shall promptly discharge the stipulations and agreements contained herein, time being of the essence hereof, then this mortgage shall be void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

2. The Mortgagor hereby warrants that there is no prior mortgage or lien on the above described property, and that the same is free from any encumbrances whatsoever, except as hereto set forth, and that he is the true and lawful owner of the said property, and has full right to sell, transfer and encumber the same.

3. The Mortgagor agrees that he will keep the property in good condition and repair at his own expense, that he will not part with the possession thereof, that he will not sell, rent or hire out the property or remove any equipment therefrom without the written consent of the Mortgagee, that he will produce and exhibit the property to the Mortgagee upon request, and that he will not use or permit the property to be used in violation of any law with respect to intoxicating liquors, narcotics or other articles or otherwise use the property illegally or improperly, that the property will not be attached to the ground, any building or other obstacle and shall at all times be and remain personalty.

4. The Mortgagor agrees to pay all taxes and all assessments of any kind whatsoever on the property, and to keep the same insured against fire and theft for not less than the amount of the unpaid balance due on said note, also to carry comprehensive insurance including collision hazard insurance, satisfactory to the Mortgagee, and to keep the property so insured during the life of the mortgage, the policies of insurance to contain a clause that in the event of loss, payments shall be made to the Mortgagee as its interest may appear. Upon the failure of the Mortgagor in any of these respects, the Mortgagee may at its option, either declare this mortgage in default and the outstanding balance due and payable, or may pay said taxes, or so insure, and the costs thereof shall become a part of the debt secured by this mortgage. The proceeds of any insurance, whether paid by reason of loss, injury, return premium or otherwise, shall be applied toward the repair or replacement of the property or payment of the obligation secured by this mortgage, at the option of the Mortgagee.

5. The Mortgagor further agrees that if default be made in the payment of said note, or any installment of principal or interest thereon, or of any renewal thereof, or if the Mortgagor otherwise fails to comply with any provision or agreement hereof, at the time and in the manner herein specified, or if the property be seized upon mesne or final process issued against the Mortgagor or the property, or if the Mortgagee deems it necessary for his more perfect and complete security at any time, then the Mortgagee is hereby authorized and empowered to enter any premises of the Mortgagor, or other place where the property may be, and take possession of the same, without notice or demand, which are hereby expressly waived (however, notice and demand may be given and made by mailing the same to the Mortgagor at his address herein), and with or without legal process. Such repossession shall not affect Mortgagee's rights, hereby confirmed, to retain all payments made prior or subsequent thereto by the Mortgagor hereunder. The Mortgagee may sell said property and all equity of redemption of the Mortgagor therein, at public or private sale, with or without advertisement thereof, and with or without notice to the Mortgagor, advertisement thereof and notice of the time, place and manner of said sale being hereby expressly waived by the Mortgagor (however, if such notice be given, notice by mail to the Mortgagor's address herein shall be sufficient), and also with or without having such property at the place of sale; and such sale may be made upon such terms and in such manner as the Mortgagee may determine; and the Mortgagee may bid the property in at any sale thereof.

6. From the proceeds of any such sale, the Mortgagee shall deduct all expenses of retaking, repairing and selling such property, including reasonable attorney's fees, and apply the balance to the amount due by the Mortgagor hereunder, paying over to the Mortgagor any surplus, if any there be; in case of a deficiency, the Mortgagor agrees to pay the same with interest. The Mortgagee may take possession of any other property in said vehicle at the time it is repossessed and hold the same for the Mortgagor, without responsibility or liability on the part of the Mortgagee. If the Mortgagor shall fail to take possession of such other property within 30 days, Mortgagee may sell the same at public or private sale as provided above and shall apply the net proceeds of such sale to the balance due on the indebtedness hereunder.

7. This mortgage and said note contain the entire agreement between the parties thereto, and no waiver, change or addition thereto shall be valid unless the same be endorsed hereon and signed by the Mortgagee. Should the Mortgagee accept any installments or part payment after the full amount may have become immediately due and payable, or otherwise grant indulgence to the Mortgagor, this shall not affect the Mortgagor's obligations or the Mortgagee's rights with respect to any subsequent payment or default. The Mortgagee shall have the right to enforce one or more remedies hereunder successively or concurrently. No transfer, renewal, extension or assignment of this mortgage and/or negotiation of said note shall release the Mortgagor from his obligation hereunder; assignees shall be entitled to all the rights of Mortgagee. The Mortgagor shall notify the Mortgagee of any change in the Mortgagor's address shown below. All agreements and provisions hereof shall respectively bind and inure to the benefit of the respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of both the Mortgagor and the Mortgagee.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Mortgagor has hereunto set his hand and affixed his seal this 5th day of April 1965
WITNESS: [Signature]
Mrs. Robert E. Scoggin (Signature)
Address R. E. Scoggin
818 Saxon Ave., Spartanburg

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, do you receive 100 percent disability compensation from the Veterans' Administration?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, an inquiry by the committee into the compensation received by Mr. Scoggin contains a report of the director of Compensation, Pension and Education Service:

Mr. Scoggin had active service from August 29, 1942 to October 17, 1945 during which he incurred injury to his back and sacroiliac joint. A 10% disability evaluation was initially established from June 15, 1949. This was temporarily increased to 100% from June 12, 1951 because of his hospitalization from May 22, 1951 for generalized rheumatoid arthritis involving the spine. He was released from the hospital on March 28, 1952 at which time his disability was rated as 100% under the 1945 Schedule for Rating Disabilities.

Re-examination on April 7, 1954 resulted in reduction of schedular evaluation to 60% from that date. The total disability rating of 100% was continued, however, based on individual unemployability. Since then, his case has been reviewed at regular intervals, but no rating change was indicated by the medical or employment information reported.

The variations in monthly rates after June 30, 1952 are attributable to increases based on legislation and to changes in the number of dependents.

Mr. Scoggin, I will hand you a document—after I read it into the record—which has the return address of 818 Saxon Avenue, Spartanburg, South Carolina, January 23, 1961, to Adjudication Officer, VA Regional Office, 1801 Assembly Street, Columbia, South Carolina:

Dear Sir:

I have recently heard of benefits of PL 86-663 of the 86th Congress. I am requesting that my claim for disability compensation be considered for benefits under that law. My service-connected disability is a shrapnel injury of my spine which has resulted in arthritis of my spine, neck, hips and legs, and has progressed to where I cannot bend my neck or spine and I am unable to walk without the use of canes.

I feel that perhaps I might be entitled to benefits under this law.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Robert E. Scoggin
ROBERT E. SCOGGIN.
C4131359

I hand you this document and put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that this is a copy of a document which you sent to the Veterans' Administration.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Documents marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibits Nos. 31-A and 31-B," respectively. See pp. 2141, 2142.)

Mr. APPELL. Was this a true or a false statement to the Veterans' Administration?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. In our inquiry to the city of Spartanburg, we inquired as to whether or not at the time of your arrest you were requiring the use of canes, and we were advised by W. T. Ivey, director of law enforcement:

Our investigation shows that no one in this department knows of Mr. Scoggins ever using a cane, and when arrested on the night of the 29th no canes were being used.

Have you ever used canes as you advised the Veterans' Administration?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 32." See p. 2143. Exhibits 31-A and B and 32 follow:)

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT NO. 31-A

JUL 3 1965

C-4 131 359

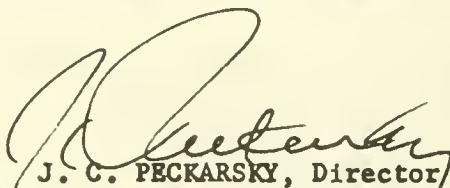
SCOGGIN, Robert E.

STATEMENT RELATING TO COMPENSATION AUTHORIZED

Mr. Scoggin had active service from August 29, 1942 to October 17, 1945 during which he incurred injury to his back and sacroiliac joint. A 10% disability evaluation was initially established from June 15, 1949. This was temporarily increased to 100% from June 12, 1951 because of his hospitalization from May 22, 1951 for generalized rheumatoid arthritis involving the spine. He was released from the hospital on March 28, 1952 at which time his disability was rated as 100% under the 1945 Schedule for Rating Disabilities.

Re-examination on April 7, 1954 resulted in reduction of schedular evaluation to 60% from that date. The total disability rating of 100% was continued, however, based on individual unemployability. Since then, his case has been reviewed at regular intervals, but no rating change was indicated by the medical or employment information reported.

The variations in monthly rates after June 30, 1952 are attributable to increases based on legislation and to changes in the number of dependents.



J. C. PECKARSKY, Director
Compensation, Pension and Education Service

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT No. 31-A—Continued

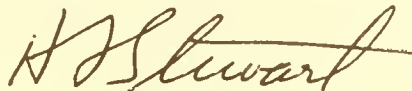
JUL 3 1965

STATEMENT OF COMPENSATION PAYMENTS
For the Period 12/1/49 to 6/30/65
MADE IN THE CASE OF

SCOGGIN, Robert E.
C 4 131 359

PERIOD COVERED	<u>RATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
12/ 1/49 to 6/11/51	\$ 15.00	\$ 275.50
6/12/51 to 6/30/52	206.00	2,602.47
7/ 1/52 to 9/30/54	228.50	6,169.50
10/ 1/54 to 9/30/57	237.00	8,532.00
10/ 1/57 to 7/31/60	287.00	9,758.00
8/ 1/60 to 8/ 9/60	323.00	96.90
8/10/60 to 2/ 5/62	335.00	5,985.33
2/ 6/62 to 9/30/62	323.00	2,530.17
10/ 1/62 to 10/30/62	423.00	423.00
10/31/62 to 8/25/63	348.00	3,422.00
8/26/63 to 11/30/63	360.00	1,140.00
12/ 1/63 to 2/ 8/64	348.00	788.80
2/ 9/64 to 3/23/65	336.00	4,536.00
3/24/65 to 6/30/65	324.00	1,047.60
Total		<u>\$47,307.27</u>

I hereby certify that the above statement is a true, correct and complete record of payments made on account of compensation for the period from December 1, 1949 to June 30, 1965 as shown by the records of the Veterans Administration.



H. F. STEWART
Assistant Controller for Finance, DVB

In addition, payments of education subsistence allowance for Training at Fairforest Public Schools, Fairforest, South Carolina, under provisions of Public Law 346, as amended, were made for the period from November 7, 1950 to May 31, 1951 at the rate of \$120.00 per month. These payments totaled \$816.00.

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT No. 31-B

818 Saxon Ave.
Spartanburg, S. C.
January 23, 1961

Adjudication Officer (21)
VA Regional Office
1801 Assembly Street
Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir:

I have recently heard of benefits of PL 86-663 of the 86th Congress. I am requesting that my claim for disability compensation be considered for benefits under that law. My service-connected disability is a shrapnel injury of my spine which has resulted in arthritis of my spine, neck, hips and legs, and has progressed to where I cannot bend my neck or spine and I am unable to walk without the use of canes.

I feel that perhaps I might be entitled to benefits under this law.

Very truly yours,

Robert E. Scoggin
ROBERT E. SCOGGIN
C.4 131 359

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT No. 32



City of Spartanburg
South Carolina

POLICE DEPARTMENT

July 15, 1965

Mr. Donald T. Appell
House of Representatives
Congress of the United States
Washington, D. C.

Re: Robert E. Scoggins

Dear Mr. Appell:

This subject ~~was~~ was arrested by Officer G. E. Kennedy on May 29, 1965, at 12:40 a. m. and charged with driving under the influence and disorderly conduct. Mr. Scoggins has requested a jury trial and has not been tried at this date.

Our investigation shows that no one in this department knows of Mr. Scoggins ever using a cane, and when arrested on the night of the 29th no canes were being used.

When the disposition is made of this case, we will advise you.

If this department can be of any service to your committee, please do not hesitate to call on us.

Yours truly,

W. T. Ivey
Director of Law Enforcement

WTI/mf

MR. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, as the report I read indicated, Mr. Scoggin's 100 percent disability is based upon his unemployability. Because of that, Mr. Scoggin, and veterans like him, are required to file annually a statement of earnings.

Mr. Scoggin, I intend to show to you, after I read it into the record, an employment questionnaire of the Veterans' Administration which, according to the form, was mailed to them on April 4, 1962. It sets forth—signed, R. E. Scoggin—self-employment during past 12 months as follows:

"Filling out Income tax form, \$70; Purchased & resold Junk Brass, \$41; Repaired Fishing Reels and Rods, \$57."

Was that a truthful statement, Mr. Scoggin?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 33" appears on p. 2145.)

Mr. APPELL. This next form, Mr. Scoggin, which covers the preceding year—

The CHAIRMAN. Preceding or succeeding?

Mr. APPELL. Preceding.

It is dated April 3, 1963, signed R. E. Scoggin. It reads:

"Self-employment during past 12 months: Purchased & resold Secondhand Plumbing Fixturs [sic] \$231.00; Bought & Sold Shrubry [sic] \$83.00"; total compensation, \$314.

I would like to ask you, Mr. Scoggin, after advising you that we have made an analysis of a personal bank account of yours at The South Carolina National Bank, Spartanburg, South Carolina, that you deposited into that account from all sources during the year 1962, the period that this last report covers, you deposited into that account from all sources \$11,612.35.

Mr. WELTNER. For what period of time?

Mr. APPELL. For the calendar year 1962.

Mr. Scoggin, did you advise the Veterans' Administration truthfully when you told them that your income from self-employment during the previous year was only \$314?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 34" appears on p. 2146.)

Mr. APPELL. On December 22, 1964, you supplied an additional form which is signed Robert E. Scoggin. It lists: "Self-employment during past 12 months: I bought and Sold Some used plumbing," total earnings \$264. "I have made and Sold Some hand tied fishing Bugs," total earnings \$103. "I made pot holders and whatnots," total earnings \$134. "Misc. \$73." Total earnings for the previous year, of 1964, \$574.

(Document marked "Robert Scoggin Exhibit No. 35" appears on p. 2147.)

Mr. APPELL. For the year 1964, Mr. Scoggin, there appears to have gone through three bank accounts which the committee located in your name, one at the First Commercial Bank of South Carolina, Spartanburg, South Carolina, the sum of \$4,440; into the Spartanburg Bank and Trust Company, \$11,250—and by that time you had canceled your account at The South Carolina National Bank. But on those two banks, you ran through that account as credit to that account \$15,690.50.

Did you give an honest report to the Veterans' Administration when you reported that your self-employment income during the previous months was \$574?

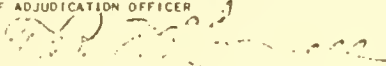
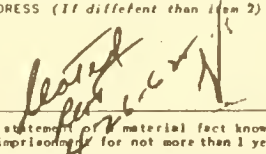
Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT NO. 33

Form approved
Budget Bureau No. 76-R361.1

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION EMPLOYMENT QUESTIONNAIRE		1. DATE MAILED April 4, 1962
2. NAME AND ADDRESS OF VETERAN Mr. Robert E. Scoggin 818 Saxon Avenue Spartanburg, S. C.		3. CLAIM NO. 4 131 359 NOTE - Return completed form to Veterans Administration Office shown below. 4. ADDRESS OF VETERANS ADMINISTRATION OFFICE V.A. REGIONAL OFFICE 1201 Assembly Street Columbia, S. C.

The information called for below is essential to determine your entitlement to continued payment of compensation at the present rate of 100%. All questions must be answered fully, clearly and accurately. Your failure to furnish the desired information will result in the reduction of your award.

5. SIGNATURE OF ADJUDICATION OFFICER 		
6. WERE YOU EMPLOYED BY OTHERS AT ANY TIME DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO (If "Yes," fill in items 7A to 7C, inclusive)		
EMPLOYMENT BY OTHERS DURING PAST 12 MONTHS		
7A. NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER	7B. DATES OF EMPLOYMENT	7C. RATE OF WAGES OR SALARY RECEIVED
	FROM TO	
8. WERE YOU SELF-EMPLOYED DURING PAST 12 MONTHS? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (If "Yes," fill in items 9A to 9C, inclusive)		
SELF-EMPLOYMENT DURING PAST 12 MONTHS		
9A. KIND OF WORK	9B. MONTHS WORKED	9C. TOTAL EARNINGS
Felling out Acorn Top Farm		\$ 70.00
Overhaul & resold Junk Boats		41.00
Repaired fishing Boats and Ricks		57.00
I HEREPY CERTIFY that the entries made herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.		
10. DATE	11. SIGNATURE OF VETERAN	12. ADDRESS (If different than item 2)
April 7 1962	R. E. Scoggin	 818 Saxon Avenue Spartanburg, S. C.

PENALTY - The law provides for forfeiture of rights, claims and benefits of a person who makes any statement of material fact knowing it to be false. Upon conviction thereof such person is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT No. 34

Form approved
Budget Bureau No. 76-R351.2

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION EMPLOYMENT QUESTIONNAIRE		1. DATE MAILED April 3, 1963
2. NAME AND ADDRESS OF VETERAN <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 100%; margin-top: 20px;"></div> TO— Mr. Robert E. Scoggin 818 Saxon Avenue Spartanburg, S. C.		3. CLAIM NO. C. <u>4 131 359</u> <small>NOTE - Return completed form to Veterans Administration Office shown below.</small> 4. ADDRESS OF VETERANS ADMINISTRATION OFFICE V.A. REGIONAL OFFICE 1801 Assembly Street Columbia, S. C.
<small>This information is needed to determine your entitlement to compensation on the basis of unemployability. All questions should be answered fully and accurately. Please return the form promptly to insure that all evidence is available when your claim is considered.</small>		
SIGNATURE OF ADJUDICATION OFFICER <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;"><i>[Signature]</i> Adj. Officer</div>		
5. WERE YOU EMPLOYED BY OTHERS AT ANY TIME DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO (If "Yes," fill in items 7A to 7C, inclusive)		
EMPLOYMENT BY OTHERS DURING PAST 12 MONTHS		
7A. NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER	7B. DATES OF EMPLOYMENT <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: small;">FROM TO</div>	7C. RATE OF WAGES OR SALARY RECEIVED
		H-12-63 [initials]
8. WERE YOU SELF-EMPLOYED DURING PAST 12 MONTHS? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO (If "Yes," fill in items 9A to 9C, inclusive)		
SELF-EMPLOYMENT DURING PAST 12 MONTHS		
9A. KIND OF WORK	9B. MONTHS WORKED	9C. TOTAL EARNINGS
Purchased & resold - Second hand plumbing fixtures	—	231 ⁰⁰
Bought & sold Shrubbery.	Oct.	8300
		\$ 31400.
I HEREBY CERTIFY that the entries made herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.		
10. DATE April 6 1963	11. SIGNATURE OF VETERAN <i>R.E. Scoggin</i>	12. ADDRESS (if different than item 2)
PENALTY--The law provides severe penalties which include fine or imprisonment, or both, for the willful submission of any statement or evidence of a material fact, knowing it to be false, or for the fraudulent acceptance of any payment to which you are not entitled.		

ROBERT SCOGGIN EXHIBIT No. 35

Form approved
Budget Bureau No. 76-R361.2

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION EMPLOYMENT QUESTIONNAIRE		1. DATE MAILED Dec. 22, 1964
2. NAME AND ADDRESS OF VETERAN TO— Mr. Robert E. Scoggin 818 Saxon Avenue Spartanburg, S. C.		3. CLAIM NO. C. 4 131 359 NOTE - Return completed form to Veterans Administration Office shown below.
		4. ADDRESS OF VETERANS ADMINISTRATION OFFICE NATIONAL OFFICE 1601 Assembly Street Columbia, S. C.

This information is needed to determine your entitlement to compensation on the basis of unemployability. All questions should be answered fully and accurately. Please return the form promptly to insure that all evidence is available when your claim is considered.

5. SIGNATURE OF ADJUDICATION OFFICER

John W. McKeon
 JOHN W. McKEON
 Adjudication Officer

6. WERE YOU EMPLOYED BY OTHERS AT ANY TIME DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS?

☐ YES ☒ NO (If "Yes," fill in items 7A to 7C, inclusive)

EMPLOYMENT BY OTHERS DURING PAST 12 MONTHS

7A. NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER	7B. DATES OF EMPLOYMENT		7C. RATE OF WAGES OR SALARY RECEIVED
	FROM	TO	

8. WERE YOU SELF-EMPLOYED DURING PAST 12 MONTHS?

☐ YES ☐ NO (If "Yes," fill in items 9A to 9C, inclusive)

SELF-EMPLOYMENT DURING PAST 12 MONTHS

9A. KIND OF WORK	9B. MONTHS WORKED	9C. TOTAL EARNINGS
I bought and sold some used plumbing.		2 6400
I have made and sold some - HAND TIED Fishing Bugs		1 0300
I made - Rat baits and what rats.		1 3400
misc.		7300
I HEREBY CERTIFY that the entries made herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.		5 7400

10. DATE Jan 1 1965	11. SIGNATURE OF VETERAN <i>Robert E. Scoggin</i>	12. ADDRESS (If different than item 2)
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PENALTY -- The law provides severe penalties which include fine or imprisonment, or both, for the willful submission of any statement or evidence of a material fact, knowing it to be false, or for the fraudulent acceptance of any payment to which you are not entitled.

VA FORM
FEB 1962 **21-4140**

EXISTING STOCKS OF VA FORM 8-4140,
JUL 1953, WILL BE USED.

VA 362207

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, I do not have the employment questionnaire covering the year 1963, but I wish the record to show that an examination of the account at the Spartanburg Bank and Trust Company in Spartanburg and The South Carolina National Bank of Spartanburg, South Carolina, had deposited to those accounts during the year \$12,290.50.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Appell, during the course of the investigation, has any inquiry been made as to the nature of the deposits in the bank accounts of this witness and the nature of the withdrawals?

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir; but not an itemized examination of each item deposited or each item withdrawn therefrom. The analysis of total income to the account is based upon the ledger cards of the accounts, copies of which we have.

Mr. WELTNER. What is the nature of the items deposited to the accounts?

Mr. APPELL. Some of the items deposited to the account are his monthly compensation from the Veterans' Administration. Additional items are income from his electrical and plumbing contracting business. Other checks which are shown payable to him as Grand Dragon of the realm have gone into these accounts in addition to the ones we have dealt with that were cashed at outside places.

This is the general analysis of the accounts. They include basically those three items.

Mr. WELTNER. For instance, in the year 1964, the sum of \$15,690, that consisted of compensation from the United States Government, receipts from the plumbing business that he operated——

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. —and checks drawn to him as Grand Dragon of the Realm of South Carolina?

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir. And in addition thereto, there is some income into these accounts in the form of loans which he has made in connection with his plumbing and electrical contracting business.

(At this point Mr. Ashbrook entered the hearing room.)

Mr. WELTNER. As to the checks drawn on those accounts, did you make an inquiry into the nature of those items?

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. Were any of those checks drawn upon the accounts drawn for purposes of the Klan organization which he heads in South Carolina?

Mr. APPELL. We were unable to find any.

Mr. WELTNER. What was the nature of the items that were drawn against those accounts?

Mr. APPELL. Payments to an employee, payments for uniform rental, payments of household expenses, payments or repayments on loans and notes, and general household expenses.

Mr. WELTNER. Do I understand correctly that the document filed with the Veterans' Administration shows four items which total \$574 as total earnings during the year 1964, and your analysis of two bank accounts in the city of Spartanburg, South Carolina, shows deposits over that same period of \$15,690?

Mr. APPELL. Yes, sir. The total is \$574, and the total deposits to that account is \$15,690.50. That is to two accounts.

Mr. WELTNER. Thank you.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Scoggin, the Veterans' Administration has reported to the committee that from December 1, 1949, through June 30, 1965, you have received \$47,307.27 as compensation for disability.

I ask you again, in the light of this income that you have received, whether or not the support for this income in the documents that I have read to you was fraudulently filed?

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, may I interpose an objection to the last question propounded to the witness?

The CHAIRMAN. I missed the last question. Read the question.

(The record was read by the reporter.)

The CHAIRMAN. I prefer for you not to object because that is not in the role of counsel.

Mr. CHALMERS. All right, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. I suggest you change the form of the question.

Mr. APPELL. I will strike the question.

First, I shall ask you whether or not it is a fact that I have recited to you that you did, during the year 1962, deposit to The South Carolina National Bank of Spartanburg, South Carolina, total deposits of \$11,612.35?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I ask you if it is factual that you deposited to the Spartanburg Bank and Trust Company, Spartanburg, South Carolina, in the year 1963, \$4,033.50, and to The South Carolina National Bank of Spartanburg, South Carolina, \$8,257, for a total deposit to those two accounts in the year 1963 of \$12,290.50.

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I ask you if it is factual that during the year 1964 you deposited to the First Commercial National Bank of South Carolina, Spartanburg, South Carolina, \$4,440, and to the Spartanburg Bank and Trust Company, Spartanburg, South Carolina, \$11,250, for a total deposit during the year 1964 of \$15,690.50?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Now, I shall ask you whether or not the application questionnaires which you filed annually with the Veterans' Administration truly reflected the employment income as set forth in those forms?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I have no further questions.

The CHAIRMAN. Wait a moment.

What was the question you asked about his total receipts from the Veterans' Administration? I wish you would ask that direct question and ask him if that is factual.

Mr. APPELL. I will ask you if it is factual that between December 1949 and June 30, 1965, you received as compensation from the Veterans' Administration \$47,307.27?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. SENNER. Mr. Chairman——

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Senner?

Mr. SENNER. Would Mr. Appell put into the record what the monthly compensations were that were received by the witness?

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, for the period 12-1-49 to 6-11-51, the rate was \$15 per month.

6-12-51 to 6-30-52, \$206 a month.

7-1-52 to 9-30-54, \$228.50 a month.

10-1-54 to 9-30-57, \$237 a month.

10-1-57 to 7-31-60, \$287.

8-1-60 to 8-9-60, \$323.

8-10-60 to 2-5-62, \$335.

2-6-62 to 9-30-62, \$323.

10-1-62 to 10-30-62, \$423.

10-31-62 to 8-25-63, \$348.

8-26-63 to 11-30-63, \$360.

12-1-63 to 2-8-64, \$348.

2-9-64 to 3-23-65, \$336.

3-24-65 to 6-30-65, \$324.

Mr. SENNER. Mr. Chairman, could Mr. Appell also put into the record what the VA limitation of income is before he would be denied benefits from the Veterans' Administration?

Mr. APPELL. I do not have that figure, sir. It is based on unemployment.

Mr. SENNER. Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask a question or two, if I may, of the witness.

Mr. Scoggin, on your Veterans' Administration employment questionnaire, the date it was mailed being April 4, 1962, Budget Bureau No. 76-R351.1, this form being approved, you stated for that period, for the past 12 months, that you were not employed. Is that a true statement?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. SENNER. On your form that you filled out April 3, 1963, Claim No. C-4131359, the same approved form by the Budget Bureau, again in response "Were you employed by others at any time during the past 12 months?" you responded, "No."

Were you, in fact, employed by others during that period of time?

Mr. SCOGGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. SENNER. Would the same hold true for the year 1964, for which you filled out the same form with the same claim number, in which you responded that you were not employed by others?

Mr. SCOGGINS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. SENNER. I direct your attention to the bottom portion of that form, and I will hand you one. It reads:

I hereby certify that the entries made herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

It is signed by you:

April 6, 1963, R. E. Scoggin.

On each one of these forms it has the penalty :

The law provides severe penalties which include fine or imprisonment, or both, for the willful submission of any statement or evidence of material fact, knowing it to be false, or for the fraudulent acceptance of any payment to which you are not entitled.

Did you read that paragraph?

Mr. SCOGGIN. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Chairman, I have no questions, but I have this comment that I would like to offer at this point.

I have been concerned to be sure that this committee is on sound ground so far as directing witnesses to respond to subpoena, as far as this witness is concerned and previous witnesses who may appear here.

I simply wanted the record to show that I, for one, am cognizant of the case of *McPhaul* versus *United States*. That is a Supreme Court decision for the October Term of 1960, reported in 364 U.S. 372.

It appears to me that this is a case that is quite pertinent to this inquiry. The question came up on the refusal of a witness to respond to the subpoena issued by this committee. The witness was served in a representative capacity as executive secretary of a group called the Civil Rights Congress. He was directed to produce all records, correspondence, and memoranda pertaining to the organization of, the affiliation with other organizations, and all moneys received or expended by the Civil Rights Congress.

He refused to do so, claiming, among other grounds, that to do so would violate the fifth amendment in that it would require him to incriminate himself. The Court dealt with all of the several objections of the petitioner, and on page 7 of the opinion I find this language:

The Fifth Amendment did not excuse petitioner from producing the records of the Civil Rights Congress, for it is well settled that "[b]ooks and records kept 'in a representative rather than in a personal capacity cannot be the subject of the personal privilege against self-incrimination, even though production of the papers might tend to incriminate [their keeper] personally.' * * *."

Citing in support thereof three other Supreme Court decisions.

So it appears to me that this decision in the *McPhaul* case is directly applicable here. It deals with the same committee, the same subpoena process, and the same claim of immunity.

Further, I will suggest that, when the time is appropriate, Mr. Chairman, either in executive session or when the chairman so directs, it would be in order to entertain a motion that the transcripts of these proceedings be promptly forwarded to the appropriate offices of the executive branch of the Government of the United States for such action as might be indicated by the content of those transcripts.

THE CHAIRMAN. That certainly will be considered in due time and I appreciate your statement with reference to the Supreme Court case referred to.

Let me say this: The Chair permitted the entry into evidence information on the dealings of this witness with the Veterans' Administration, not because of its pertinency in and of itself, but that evidence is completely appropriate to this inquiry, and pertinent and relevant, be-

cause, as I announced in my opening statement, certainly we, and, in turn, the Congress, are interested in developing the type of people in positions of trust and leadership in the various Klan groups.

It is further perfectly competent to hear evidence about the general income and outgo of the sources of revenue of those people and then, too, in the shape of cross-examination, it is always competent to test the credibility of witnesses.

Mr. APPELL. I have no further questions.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any further questions?

Mr. Scoggin, you are dismissed for today, but you are continued under subpoena until January 1st of next year.¹

The committee will stand in recess for 5 minutes.

(Whereupon at 2:30 p.m. a brief recess was taken. Subcommittee members present at time of recess: Representatives Willis, Weltner, Ashbrook, and Buchanan.)

(The subcommittee reconvened at 2:40 p.m., with the following subcommittee members present: Representatives Willis, Ashbrook, and Buchanan.)

The CHAIRMAN. The subcommittee will come to order.

(At this point Mr. Weltner entered the hearing room.)

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair states that Mr. Philip Manuel will conduct the examination for the balance of the afternoon.

Call your next witness, Mr. Manuel.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, the staff would like to call as the next witness Mr. Calvin Craig.

The CHAIRMAN. Please raise your right hand.

Do you solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth—your right hand.

Do you solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. CRAIG. I do.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

TESTIMONY OF CALVIN FRED CRAIG, ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Craig, will you please state your full name for the record, sir?

Mr. CRAIG. Calvin F. Craig.

Mr. MANUEL. When and where were you born, Mr. Craig?

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were born on May 5, 1928, in Clayton County, Georgia.

¹Mr. Scoggin was not recalled, and on Nov. 29, 1965, was discharged from further appearance under his subpoena.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you please give the committee a résumé of your educational background?

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you attended high school in Clayton County, Georgia, but did not graduate.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, at this point, I would like to state for the record that the committee investigation has determined that Mr. Craig is the Grand Dragon of the State of Georgia for the United Klans of America, and he has held that position continuously since February of 1961.

Mr. CRAIG. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to deny or affirm the fact, that you are and have been the Grand Dragon of the Realm of Georgia since February 1961.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Chairman, I think it ought to be clear that Mr. Manuel is under the same oath that he took on the first day of these hearings.

Mr. CHALMERS. I, as counsel for this witness was certain that Mr. Manuel was still under oath.

Mr. WELTNER. Thank you.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Craig, investigation conducted by the committee has established that you originally joined the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, in or about February 1959——

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline——

Mr. MANUEL. I didn't ask you a question.
—and that as early as September 1960 you were the Grand Dragon for the State of Georgia of the U.S. Klans.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you did join the U.S. Klans in February of 1959.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact that, in September 1960, you held the office of Grand Dragon of Georgia for the U.S. Klans.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the last election of the Realm of Georgia of the United Klans of America was held in Savannah, Georgia, in July of 1965, and that you were reelected as the Grand Dragon of the Realm of Georgia.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Craig, are you appearing before the committee today in response to a subpoena served upon you at 8 p.m. on the 11th day of October 1965 by Deputy Marshal O. Davis?

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, I will stipulate that he is here in response to the subpoena, and that the return on the subpoena will speak for itself.

The CHAIRMAN. And is correct?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Craig, this subpoena was delivered to you at 722 Pearce Street, Southwest, Atlanta, Georgia, which is your current residence?

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based on the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Craig, an attachment to this subpoena requires you to produce certain documents before the committee. I will now read the first paragraph of that subpoena:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, the Georgia Rescue Service, and the State Men's Club in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by you or available to you as Grand Dragon, Realm of Georgia of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

I ask you at this time to produce those books and records called for in paragraph 1 of this subpoena.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee under subpoena dated October 8, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents as demanded by the committee in the subpoena dated October 8, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United State of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, I ask that the witness be directed to produce the books and documents called for in paragraph 1 of the subpoena.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chalmers, in each previous instance we made the following stipulation: (1) That the witness has been furnished with a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, and that he is familiar with its contents; (2) that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity described in the subpoena.

That stipulation is now made with reference to this witness?

Mr. CHALMERS. It certainly is, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. I now order and direct you to produce the documents called for in paragraph 1 of the attachment to the subpoena, indicating that the committee takes the position that your failure to do so will subject you to contempt citation.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Craig, paragraph 2 of that subpoena calls for:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by or available to you, in your capacity as Grand Dragon, Realm of Georgia of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which the "Constitution and Laws" of said organization authorize and require to be maintained by you and any other officer of said organization, the same being in your possession, custody or control.

I now ask you, Mr. Craig, to produce the documents called for in paragraph 2 of the subpoena.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, I ask that the witness be directed to produce the documents.

The CHAIRMAN. The same stipulation with reference to paragraph 1 is agreed to as to paragraph 2?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. For the reasons already indicated, Mr. Craig, I order and direct you to produce those documents.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Craig, paragraph 3 of that subpoena calls for:

Copies of U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Form 1120, "U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return," and other Federal Income Tax Returns, corporate or otherwise, for the fiscal or calendar years 1961 through June 30, 1965, filed by you with the U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, or in your possession, custody, or control, as Grand Dragon, Realm of Georgia, and being the Federal Income Tax Returns for or of the organizations and affiliated organizations named in item numbered (1) above.

They would be the Alabama Rescue Service, the Georgia Rescue Service, and/or the State Men's Club.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline—

Mr. MANUEL. I now ask you, Mr. Craig, to produce those documents as outlined in paragraph 3.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. CHALMERS. The same stipulation, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. The same stipulation is made.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Craig, paragraph—

The CHAIRMAN. I will tell you that the reasons given for your refusal are not accepted. I order and direct you to produce those documents.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Craig, paragraph 4 of the subpoena calls for:

Copies of U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Form 1040, "U.S. Individual Income Tax Return," for the calendar or fiscal years 1958 through 1964, filed by you as an individual taxpayer with the U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service.

I now ask you, Mr. Craig, to produce those documents called for in paragraph 4.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. I do not order you to produce those documents because it is a matter involving you personally and you have a right to invoke the protection and the privilege of the fifth amendment.

Proceed.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Craig, a few moments ago I mentioned the last election held of the Realm or State of Georgia, United Klans of America, and told you that the results of the investigation conducted by the committee has established that you were elected the Grand Dragon of the Realm of Georgia.

The investigation conducted by the committee has established that Thomas Jenkins was elected at that convention to the position of Grand Klaliff. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Thomas Jenkins was elected to the position of Grand Klaliff.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reasons that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Investigation conducted by the committee has established that John M. Parker was elected at that convention to the position of grand kligrapp, or secretary.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that John M. Parker was elected to that position.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Investigation has revealed that the following persons were elected to the positions which I will identify: James Douglas Newberry was elected to the position of grand klabee, or treasurer; Grady C. Little was elected to the position of grand kladd——

Mr. WELTNER. Do you have the residence addresses of those persons?

Mr. MANUEL. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. The cities in which they live?

Mr. MANUEL. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. Would you include that in your question? Start with the first one.

Mr. MANUEL. Thomas Jenkins was identified by our investigation as residing at 2744 Stockbridge Road, Lithonia, Georgia. John M. Parker, whom our investigation has established to be the grand kligrapp of the Realm of Georgia, resides at 162 Prospect Street, in Roswell, Georgia. James Douglas Newberry, who was elected to the position of grand klabee, or treasurer, resides at 656 Mayland Avenue, Southwest, Atlanta, Georgia. Grady C. Little, who was elected to the position of grand kladd, resides at 4918 Glaze Drive, Doraville, Georgia.

Our investigation further reveals that John L. Brock, 3235 Canary Court, De Kalb County, Georgia, was elected to the position of grand klokard; further, that Charles Malcomb Bartlett, of 292 Connelly

Road, Forest Park, Georgia, was elected to the position of grand klarogo; further, that Cleveland Eugene Canup, who resides at Route 2, Box 84, Lilburn, Georgia, was elected to the position of grand klexer; further, that J. D. Johnson, whose address is Brown Road, Stone Mountain, Georgia, was elected to the position of grand kludd; further, that David J. Mathis, who resides on Route 3, Lawrenceville, Georgia, was elected to the position of grand night-hawk.

Mr. Craig, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the results of our investigation with regard to the identity of the grand officers is correct.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Craig, I would like to show you a copy of a charter of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., as the same appears on file in the records of the Office of Secretary of State of the State of Georgia, which was filed on the 21st day of February 1961, and grants corporate existence to the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., and ask you if that was the date when the organization, Invisible Empire, United Klans of America, was established.

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document previously marked "Robert Shelton Exhibit No. 2.")

Mr. MANUEL. Identified, Mr. Craig, as the original incorporators of that organization are Robert Day, 4422 Gregory Road, Decatur, Georgia; George Sligh, of 246 Wayne Avenue, Jonesboro, Georgia; and William A. Daniel, Sr., Post Office Box 455, Mableton, Georgia; and M. Wesley Morgan, Sr., of 27 Gould Street, Southeast, Atlanta 15, Georgia.

Do you know these people, Mr. Craig, to be members of the United Klans of America at the present time?

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Craig, I would like to now show you the annual registration statement filed in the Office of Secretary of State of the State of Georgia for the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., which statement was filed on the 15th day of September 1964, and which identifies the name of the corporation as it exists today as the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., listing the President as Robert M. Shelton, of Suite 401, Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and listing the principal office in Georgia as 772 Pearce Street, Atlanta, Georgia, and identifying the authorized agent in Georgia as Calvin F. Craig.

Mr. Craig, I hand you this document and ask you if the information contained on this registration is factual?

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document previously marked "Robert Shelton Exhibit No. 1." See pp. 1602, 1603.)

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Craig, I would like to ask you if you, as Grand Dragon of the State of Georgia, have ever attended or been a party to instructions in the art of demolition, judo, or any other type of military training?

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that in October of 1961 you, as Grand Dragon of the Realm of Georgia for the newly formed organization, United Klans of America, attended such an explosive demonstration and demolition instruction school in the vicinity of Macon, Georgia, on property owned by an individual named O. C. Nixon.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny that fact.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the instructors at that demolition school were William B. Crowe, who was assisted by William A. Anderson.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, at this point, I would like to read into the record the results of our investigation which determined exactly what demonstrations were made that day with regard to explosives and dynamite, and I would like to read each of these demonstrations into the record.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

Mr. MANUEL. Number one demonstration was how to set up a booby trap, using a mercury switch taken from an old washing machine, flashlight batteries, wire, and dynamite.

A demonstration was given showing how these materials can be rigged to explode whenever an object is moved.

The second demonstration was how to rig various types of fuse caps to dynamite in preparation for exploding the dynamite. In connection with this instruction, two types of fuses were demonstrated. One type was for detonation of dynamite using an electrical spark obtained from a flashlight battery. The other type was a safety fuse which detonated the dynamite by lighting the fuse which, in turn, sets off the dynamite.

Various types of this fuse were demonstrated showing the various speeds of the type of fuse.

The third demonstration given was how to rig an explosive charge that will give 3 or 4 minutes getaway time. In this demonstration, a piece of board about 2 feet long and 6 inches wide was used. A stick of dynamite was taped to one end of the board with black friction tape. A short piece of safety fuse was attached to the stick of dynamite and immediately in front of this fuse was placed a wad of cotton impregnated with cigarette lighter fluid. A book of matches was then taped to the board in front of the cotton.

To explode the dynamite, they placed a lighted cigarette between the matches in the matchbook. When the cigarette burned down, it ignited the matches which, in turn, ignited the cotton which ignites the fuse.

In a demonstration which took place of this method, the explosion took place between 5 and 6 minutes after the lighted cigarette was placed.

The fourth demonstration which was taught was how to start an intense fire in an automobile, house or building. In demonstrating this method, instructor William Crowe took a small medicine bottle, about 2 inches tall, which was about two-thirds full of a powdery substance. He said this substance was powdered sugar and potassium chlorate. He then took a gelatin capsule and placed therein one or two drops of sulphuric acid. He said this acid can be obtained from the battery of an automobile.

He then dropped the capsule into a medicine bottle and loosely replaced the lid. About 5 minutes later the bottle burst into an intense blue flame which lasted for several minutes.

Crowe, during this demonstration, talked about the possibilities of using this type of device in department stores who integrate their eating facilities. He said a man could try on a new suit and leave one of these devices in the pocket.

The fifth type of demolition taught was how to destroy an automobile with simple, easy to obtain materials. For this demonstration, Crowe used a quart fruit jar half filled with gasoline. He used adhesive tape to tape a 2-inch firecracker to the side of this jar. He then lit the firecracker and threw the jar into the back seat of a junked automobile which was being used for the demonstration.

When the firecracker exploded, 2 or 3 seconds later, it burst the fruit jar and threw gasoline fumes over the inside of the automobile which, in turn, exploded.

This explosion and fire was so intense that Crowe stated that no person would have a chance to escape from that automobile.

The sixth type of explosion device taught was how to explode a type of fertilizer used by farmers known as sodium phosphate.

Mr. Chairman, investigation shows that upon completion of these explosive instructions and demonstrations which took approximately 3 hours, those present engaged for a short period in practice of the revolver and rifle.

I put it to you as a fact, Mr. Craig, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you, as Grand Dragon of the State of Georgia, along with other members of the United Klans of America, including the Imperial Wizard, Robert M. Shelton, attended that explosive demonstration in October 1961.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Craig, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that during your tenure as Grand Dragon of the State of Georgia for the United Klans of America many such explosive and judo and karate demonstrations have been given with your full knowledge and approval.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny that fact.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, I would like at this time to read into the record another such explosive-judo-karate demonstration which

took place on October 17, 1964, held on the farm of Robert L. Bing in Henry County, Georgia.

Bing has been identified by our investigation as the exalted cyclops of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52.

The purpose of this meeting on October 17 was to learn how to assemble and disassemble the M1 rifle, how to make molotov cocktails, using bottles filled with a mixture of gasoline and motor oil, and how to make small bombs from dynamite. A demonstration was given by the instructor in rigging a booby trap using a string stretched across a path in the woods. There was also a demonstration in making various types of fuses with which to ignite dynamite bombs. Included in the instruction was a guerrilla warfare problem in which the group considered problems of taking over a radio station and a power plant.

Our investigation has revealed that the instructors at this explosive and judo demonstration were Daniel Bruce and Charles M. Bartlett, who was previously identified as the grand klarogo of the Realm of Georgia.

Daniel Bruce has been identified by our investigation as an officer of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52.

Mr. CRAIG, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that such an explosion demonstration was given on the farm of Robert L. Bing on October 17, 1964.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I further put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that this was done with your full knowledge and approval.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the instructors identified at this demonstration, Daniel Bruce and Charles M. Bartlett, are officers of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Craig, I would like to show you a copy of an order which you disseminated to Klansmen as Grand Dragon of the Realm of Georgia, headed "United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, P.O. Box 10753, Atlanta, Georgia," dated January 17, 1965.

(Mr. Manuel then read the following document, which was marked "Calvin Craig Exhibit No. 1":)

CALVIN CRAIG EXHIBIT NO. 1

United Klans of America, Inc.
Knights of the Ku Klux Klan
P. O. Box 10753
Atlanta, Georgia
January 17, 1965

Esteemed Klansmen:

We will start Judo, Karate, and Rifle and Pistol firing training on Monday, January 25, 1965 at the Henry County #60 Klavern.

Four (4) trophies have already been purchased by Klayton #52 Klavern. There will be a trophy for each of the above classes.

Everyone who participates in the training MUST sign a release of all responsibilities.

Each participant will pay \$2.50 to cover 2½ months of training. This training is sponsored by Klayton #52. Contact #52 for any further information.

I. T. S. U. B.

CALVIN F. CRAIG, GRAND DRAGON
REALM OF GEORGIA

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Craig, I show you this and ask you if this a factual representation of what you sent out to persons you addressed as "Esteemed Klansmen."

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Craig, paragraph 4 of the charter which was issued by the State of Georgia for the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., says:

The general purpose of the corporatiton shall be to teach patriotism, to support the Constitution and Laws of the United States and the several States wherein said corporation may be established, and to maintain the liberty bequeathed to us by our forefathers, and to preserve the American way of life.

Mr. Craig, I ask you to explain to the committee how, in light of the explosion demonstrations, judo, and karate which the members of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia, engage in that this condition can be satisfied.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document previously marked "Robert Shelton Exhibit No. 2.")

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, at this point the staff would like to request that Mr. Craig be temporarily dismissed and recalled at a later date in the Georgia phase of the United Klan hearings.

The CHAIRMAN. Some members might have some questions.

Mr. WELTNER. I have some questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Craig, on February 7, which was a Sunday, 1965, did you attend a meeting in the city of Atlanta with other Klan leaders from Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, and Louisiana?

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. I am looking at a clipping from the *Atlanta Constitution*, dated Monday, February 8, 1965, and it quotes you and Im-

perial Wizard Robert M. Shelton to the effect "the Klan is taking its gloves off" and is beginning a "direct action" attack.

I would like to know what was meant by the terms "taking its gloves off" and "direct action."

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Calvin Craig Exhibit No. 2" appears on p. 2163.)

Mr. WELTNER. Was the training of judo, karate, explosives, demolition, what was meant by direct action? Is this what is meant by taking the gloves off?

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. Where was that meeting held on Sunday, February 7, Mr. Craig?

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based on the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. I would like to hand you two documents, one of them being a leaflet saying "HEAR & SEE Robert M. Shelton, Imperial Wizard [and] Calvin F. Craig, Grand Dragon of Ga.," October 17, 1965, Bacon Park at Memorial Stadium, Savannah, Georgia, "Public Invited," United Klans of America, Inc.

I would like to know whether or not that is what it appears to be, a public meeting of the United Klans to be held on that day, October 17, 1965.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Calvin Craig Exhibit No. 3" appears on p. 2164.)

Mr. WELTNER. I hand you also a leaflet entitled "United Klans Of America, Inc., Knights Of The Ku Klux Klan, Realm of Ga., P.O. Box 10753, Atlanta, Georgia," the same post office box previously mentioned in the testimony, and ask you whether or not that leaflet was disseminated and distributed to those who attended that rally on October 17, in the city of Savannah, Georgia?

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Calvin Craig Exhibit No. 4" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. WELTNER. I hand you a series of photographs which I have marked on the reverse side thereof as 1, 2, 3, and 4.

I state as a fact that these photographs were taken at that meeting on October 17, 1965, and I will ask you whether or not photograph 1 is not a photograph of yourself in attendance at that meeting?

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. And photograph 2 is a picture of a man who is dressed in a robe that is either green or red.

I will ask you the identity of the man who appears in that robe, in the darker colored robe in photograph 2.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. Photograph No. 3 is a picture, I believe, of a man with glasses and a white robe, having some sort of a distinctive insignia on the front.

CALVIN CRAIG EXHIBIT No. 2
 [Atlanta Constitution, February 8, 1965]

'Taking Off Gloves, Mopping Up,' Klan Says

By BILL SHIPP

Constitution State News Editor

The Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan announced angrily Sunday night that "the Klan is taking its gloves off" in a "direct action" attack against integrationists in Georgia.

"You can call this a mopping-up operation because that's what we are going to do—mop up," said Robert Shelton of Tuscaloosa, Ala., the Klan's Imperial Wizard.

Shelton was in Atlanta for what he described as a "strategy session" with Klan leaders from Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana.

Neither Shelton nor Georgia Grand Dragon Calvin Craig would spell out exactly what they meant by the "gloves-off" policy.

Craig said the closing of Lester Maddox's cafeteria "is the last straw as far as I'm concerned."

Both Shelton and Craig said one target of their attack will be Georgia's white politicians "who have done nothing but give lip service to the white man while they went to bat for the niggers. . . ."

The Klan officials said they were including Sen. Richard Russell and Sen. Herman Talmadge among the politicians they plan to "take action against."

Shelton and Craig said they were confident of wide support for their campaign in Georgia

because of the result of the election.

"Just remember this: Dick Russell took off for Europe when the election campaign was going on, and he could have been down here campaigning for the white man," Craig said. "And everytime a nigger is elected to office, little Herman (Talmadge) has to take him down to his farm for a chitterling dinner and pig ear salad."

Shelton also lambasted Fifth District Rep. Charles Weltner and said the Klan would go all out to unseat him. Shelton said he planned personally "to expose Mr. Weltner."

Weltner, a newly appointed member of the House Un-American Activities Committee, has proposed an investigation of the Klan by that committee.

"I don't see how Mr. Weltner can sponsor a dinner for Dr. Martin Luther King, who is a sponsor of a committee to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities," Shelton said.

"You can look for a real upsurge in Klan activities in the next few months. Some of it will be direct action, and some of it may be undercover," the Klansmen said.

The Klansmen said they had planned to have dinner at Lester Maddox's cafeteria Sunday night. When Maddox closed his doors rather than integrate, Shelton said the Klan offered the restaurateur its support.

HEAR & SEE

Robert M. Shelton Imperial Wizard

Calvin F. Craig Grand Dragon of Ga.

Yesterday, Today



OCTOBER 17, 1965

3:00 P. M.

**BACON PARK AT
MEMORIAL STADIUM
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA**

and Forever

If you are WHITE you should attend this Meeting!

**Klansmen in Robes will show you the way
to the Meeting.**

Public Invited

RAIN OR SHINE

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC., KKKK

P. O. Box 10753

Atlanta, Georgia

I will ask you the identity of that man.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. Photograph No. 4 shows six or seven men in Klansman uniform, and it is, I will state as a fact, taken at that same meeting.

I will ask you to identify the individuals in that photograph.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Photographs marked "Calvin Craig Exhibit No. 5." Photographs Nos. 2 and 4 follow: Nos. 1 and 3 retained in committee files.)

Mr. WELTNER. All right, sir.

Now, in the document which you were previously handed, entitled "United Klans Of America, Inc.," Realm of Georgia, there is this statement, and I should like to ask you what is mean by this statement: "Georgia won its battle in the last national election, but the war was lost."

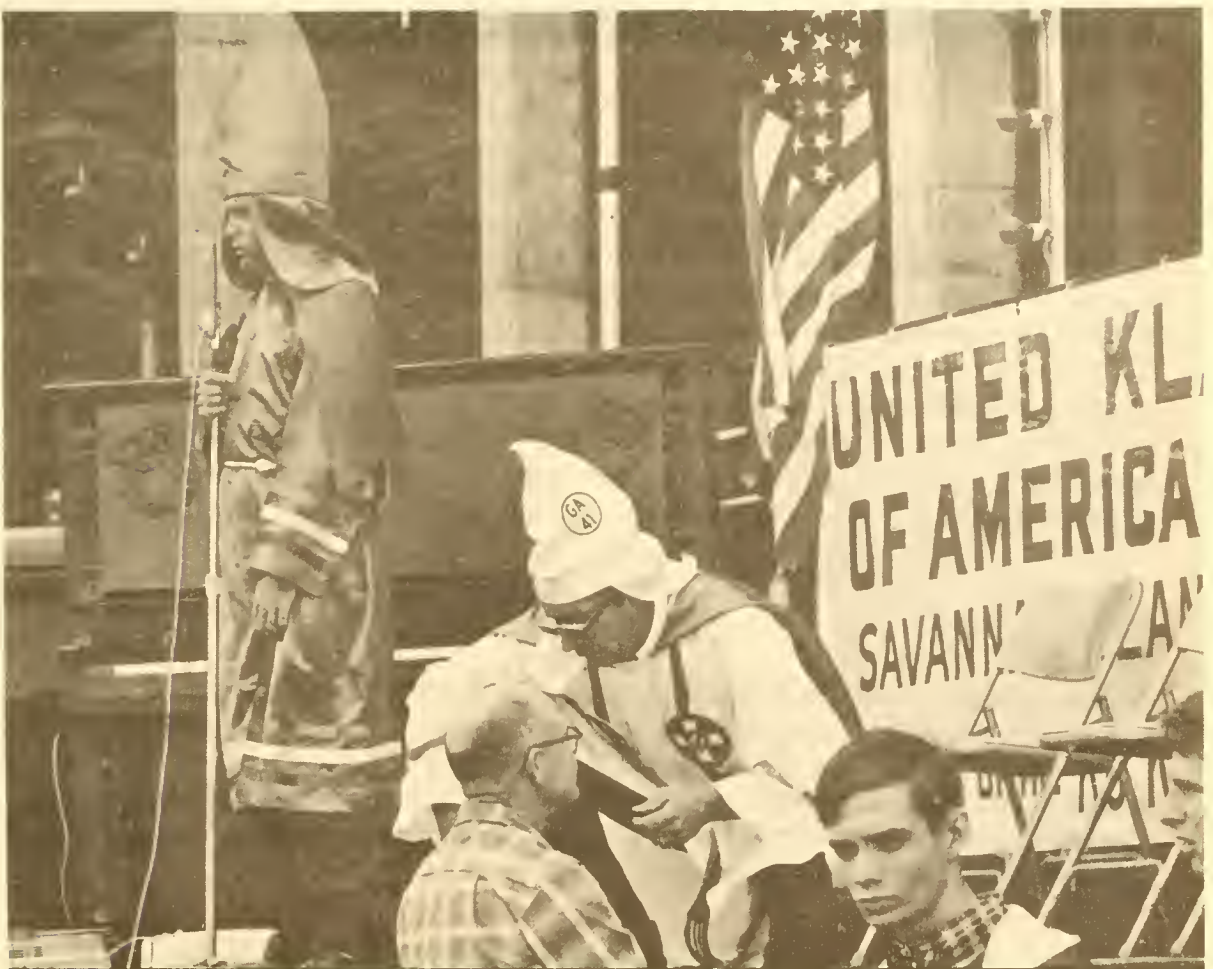
I would like to ask what that statement means, Mr. Craig.

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. I have one further question.

The witness is a resident of the Fifth Congressional District of Georgia. Previous testimony here has shown the structure of the Klan to be divided within a realm into provinces which are contiguous with congressional districts.

CALVIN CRAIG EXHIBIT NO. 5
Photograph No. 2



CALVIN CRAIG EXHIBIT NO. 5—Continued
Photograph No. 4



Photographs taken at UKA meeting Oct. 17, 1965, in Savannah, Ga.

I should like to know, as a matter of curiosity, the name of the grand titan of the Fifth Province of Georgia?

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. No further questions.

Mr. ASHBROOK. Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask one question.

In the charter which is on file with the secretary of state, which has been referred to previously by counsel, in paragraph 3 your organization states as its purpose that the organization shall be social, fraternal, charitable, and beneficent.

Is it not a fact that the true aims of your organization are not remotely similar to or connected with these high-sounding purposes set out in this charter?

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. ASHBROOK. In the area of "direct action" referred to by Representative Weltner awhile ago, we have already had testimony to the effect that direct action, political action, is being considered against Representative Willis.

Would it be possible that you are considering direct political action of that type against other members of this committee?

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. ASHBROOK. I have no further questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Chairman?

Concerning the question of Mr. Ashbrook, I have one further question.

I am reading a quote from the same paper, the *Atlanta Constitution* of February 8, 1965. After that I will have a question for the witness as to whether or not this is an accurate quote ascribed to him.

At the meeting which this paper states was held in Atlanta, Georgia, on the 7th:

The Klan officials said they were including Sen. Richard Russell and Sen. Herman Talmadge among the politicians they plan to "take action against."

Shelton and Craig said they were confident of wide support for their campaign in Georgia because of the result of the election.

"Just remember this: Dick Russell took off for Europe when the election campaign was going on, and he could have been down here campaigning for the white man," Craig said. "And everytime a nigger is elected to office, little Herman (Talmadge) has to take him down to his farm for a chitterling dinner and pig ear salad."

Shelton also lambasted Fifth District Rep. Charles Weltner and said the Klan would go all out to unseat him. * * *

I would like to ask, Mr. Craig, if that is an accurate résumé of the conversation of yourself and Mr. Shelton on that occasion in February 1965?

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. That is all.

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Craig, like Mr. Scoggin, you are a part of the Invisible Empire and are in charge of a realm, and their political subdivisions which I understand are called provinces.

In earlier testimony, I understand the word was used that your new members are naturalized into the Klan. You pay taxes to the realm and to the Empire. You take an oath which can come in conflict with the duties of citizenship of your members to the State, to the United States, because they take an oath of secrecy, as I understand, in which they will not violate this secret of another member, except in the case of malicious murder and a few other things, so that all sorts of criminal acts could be committed which their oath of secrecy would forbid them to reveal, even under oath as you are now.

In the light of all of this, I want to ask you what I earlier asked Mr. Scoggin. As a naturalized citizen and leader of the Invisible Empire, does your loyalty to that Empire supersede and is it greater than your loyalty to the United States?

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. BUCHANAN. I would like to say, Mr. Chairman, in response to Mr. Weltner's query, I don't know what the gentleman meant by the victory won in Georgia in the last election.

I would say, however, that any victories won in political elections in Georgia or in my own State of Alabama are by no means attribut-

able to the organization being investigated here, and that the military preparations made by this organization and in connection with which they referred to direct action, of course, have no application in politics.

I am very much interested in exactly whom these military operations are going to be conducted against.

Mr. Craig, you are teaching people how to make bombs and all sorts of other military training. Against whom are you going to conduct military operations? The United States, the State of Georgia, or whom?

Mr. CRAIG. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. Let me assure my colleague that I simply asked the question for information as to what was meant by winning the battle in Georgia but losing the war. I make no inference from that.

I simply wanted to know the meaning of that as contained in that pamphlet.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, I ask that the documents exhibited to Mr. Craig at the point of interrogation be made a part of this record, sir.

Mr. ASHBROOK. Including those of Mr. Weltner? I would like to see those as part of the record.

The CHAIRMAN. It is so ordered.

Mr. Craig, we have many more questions to ask of you. You are excused, but you remain under subpoena, to report back before the committee on November 5, 1965, this year.¹

The committee will stand in recess until Monday morning, next, at 10 o'clock.

(Subcommittee members present at time of recess: Representatives Willis, Weltner, Ashbrook, and Buchanan.)

(Whereupon, at 3:34 p.m., Thursday, October 28, 1965, the subcommittee recessed, to reconvene at 10 a.m., Monday, November 1, 1965.)

¹ Mr. Craig was not recalled, and on Jan. 6, 1966, was discharged from further appearance under his subpoena.

ACTIVITIES OF KU KLUX KLAN ORGANIZATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

Part 2

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1965

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE
COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES,
Washington, D.C.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

The subcommittee of the Committee on Un-American Activities met, pursuant to recess, at 10:10 a.m. in the Caucus Room, Cannon House Office Building, Washington, D.C., Hon. Edwin E. Willis (chairman) presiding.

(Subcommittee members: Representatives Edwin E. Willis, of Louisiana, chairman; Joe R. Pool, of Texas; Charles L. Weltner, of Georgia; John M. Ashbrook, of Ohio; and John M. Buchanan, Jr., of Alabama.)

Subcommittee members present: Representatives Willis, Pool, Weltner, and Buchanan.

Committee member also present: Representative Richard H. Ichord, of Missouri.

Staff members present: Francis J. McNamara, director; William Hitz, general counsel; Alfred M. Nittle, counsel; Donald T. Appell, chief investigator; and Philip R. Manuel, investigator.

The CHAIRMAN. The subcommittee will come to order.

Counsel, call your first witness.

Mr. APPELL. The representative of the Heritage Garment Works.

The CHAIRMAN. Please come forward. Please raise your right hand.

You do solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. NEWTON. I do.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

TESTIMONY OF YOUNGER M. NEWTON, ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, before we do proceed, I think possibly——

Mr. POOL. Mr. Chairman, let's have the man who has been sworn in identify himself.

Mr. CHALMERS. I think that is what we need to do from this standpoint: The subpoena reads to Heritage Garment Works, and does not list anyone specifically. I thought that you and myself could stipulate this man's name and his title with the garment works for any purposes that you see fit.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chalmers, I understand you will stipulate that the entity named in the subpoena, Heritage Garment Works of Columbia, South Carolina, is a partnership.

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. And the name of the two partners?

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Younger M. Newton, who sits here at my right, who is here in response to the subpoena.

Mr. POOL. And the man who was just sworn in?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir. And Mr. G. E. Blizzard is a copartner, also of Columbia, South Carolina.

The CHAIRMAN. And this witness, Younger Newton, is appearing as a representative of the partnership?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir; Younger M. Newton.

The CHAIRMAN. Let's now stipulate. It is stipulated that Heritage Garment Works of Columbia, South Carolina, is a partnership composed of Younger M. Newton and——

Mr. CHALMERS. G. E. Blizzard.

The CHAIRMAN. And that the witness just sworn, Younger M. Newton, is appearing here as a representative of the partnership.

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir; in response to the subpoena.

The CHAIRMAN. In response to the subpoena.

Mr. CHALMERS. When was that served, Mr. Appell?

Mr. APPELL. October 28.

The CHAIRMAN. All right. Proceed.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Witness, do you agree with the stipulation of your counsel that you are Younger M. Newton and appearing in accordance with the subpoena?

The CHAIRMAN. Certainly counsel has a right to enter into the stipulation.

Mr. CHALMERS. I don't have objection to him answering that question.

The CHAIRMAN. All right.

Mr. NEWTON. That is true; yes.

Mr. APPELL. Your appearance here in accordance——

The CHAIRMAN. Identify counsel.

Mr. APPELL. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. NEWTON. Yes.

Mr. APPELL. Will counsel identify himself for the record, please?

Mr. CHALMERS. I am Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

The CHAIRMAN. Now that counsel has been identified, the stipulation is reiterated, including the response of his client?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Newton, are you appearing here in accordance with a subpoena addressed to the Heritage Garment Works, 522 Howard Street, Columbia, South Carolina, served by personal service upon Mrs. Evelyn Newton and Mr. Gilbert Edward Blizzard at 1:15 p.m. on the 28th day of October 1965?

Mr. NEWTON. Yes.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Newton, when and where were you born?

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel that my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were born on July 27, 1915.

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel that my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Other than the partnership known as Heritage Garment Works, do you have other employment?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer the question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you are employed full-time by the International Pipe and Ceramic Company, Columbia, South Carolina.

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Newton, under the terms of the subpoena, the Heritage Garment Works was commanded to bring and produce:

Orders, contracts, correspondence, records of payments of all robes (Klansmen, Kleagle, King Kleagle, Titan, Grand Officer, etc.) and Blood Drop Insignia sold to any individual or organization from January 1, 1961, to present.

As a representative of Heritage Garment Works, I ask you to produce the items called for in the subpoena.

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee in subpoena dated October 28, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such required within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents as demanded by the committee in its subpoena dated October 28, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, I ask that the witness be directed to produce the documents called for in the subpoena in his representative capacity.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chalmers, we have all along in the past entered into the following stipulation: that the witness has been furnished with a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, and that he is familiar with its contents; that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in his official representative capacity described in the subpoena.

Mr. CHALMERS. I think possibly we should correct that to be "as so stipulated today."

The CHAIRMAN. And as so stipulated today.

Is that agreeable?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Newton, the committee does not accept the reasons you gave for failing to produce the documents, and you are, therefore, ordered and directed to produce them.

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Newton, I shall hand to you, after I read it into the record, a copy of a document produced by the State Bank and Trust Company, West Columbia, South Carolina, in accordance with a subpoena duces tecum served upon the bank for books, records, canceled checks, and other documents relating to Heritage Garment Works.

This document is headed, "Individual Unincorporated Operating Under Trade Name Authority To Open Deposit Account," dated May 3, 1965, addressed to "State Bank & Trust Co., West Columbia":

The undersigned desires to establish with you a deposit and checking account to be known as Heritage Garment Works and hereby certifies that said name is a trade name used in the conduct of an unincorporated business, owned entirely by the undersigned.

Checks and orders for the payment of money withdrawing funds from said account may be signed by: Younger M. Newton OR G. E. Blizzard.

Checks, drafts, notes, bills of exchange and orders for the payment of money may be endorsed by any of the above and deposited with you for the credit of said account. Such endorsements may be made in writing or by a stamp and without designation of the person endorsing.

The undersigned authorizes and requests you to pay and charge said account checks, obligations and orders for the payment of money drawn on or payable at, or which shall be paid or honored by your bank when so signed whether payable to the order of any of said signers or not; and further authorizes and requests you to receive deposits and conduct the said account in accordance with the instructions stated above, and stated on the authorized signature card filed with you by the undersigned.

If any other person become interested in said business as co-partners of the undersigned or if the business should become incorporated the undersigned will notify you promptly.

This is signed "G. E. Blizzard."

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that this was filed with the State Bank and Trust Company, West Columbia.

(Document handed to witness.)

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

(Document marked "Younger Newton Exhibit No. 1," appears on p. 2173.)

Mr. APPELL. I hand you a copy of the signature card referred to in the previous document, signed "G. E. Blizzard," "Younger"—and here it appears, Mr. Chairman, it is "Mc" and the last name is "N-e-w-t-o-n." It looks like "McNewton."

I hand you a copy of the signature card and ask you if that is your signature.

YOUNGER NEWTON EXHIBIT No. 1

INDIVIDUAL UNINCORPORATED OPERATING UNDER TRADE NAME
AUTHORITY TO OPEN DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

Date May 5 1965

To P. A. P. I. T. S.
West Columbia

The undersigned desires to establish with you a deposit and checking account to be known as

Heritage & Lament Works

and hereby certifies that said name is a trade name used in the conduct of an unincorporated business, owned entirely by the undersigned.

Checks and orders for the payment of money withdrawing funds from said account may be signed by:

James H. Newton Jr. or J. E. Blizard

(Use blank spaces for names of those authorized to sign and state whether checks will bear one signature or will be signed and countersigned.)

Checks, drafts, notes, bills of exchange and orders for the payment of money may be endorsed by any of the above and deposited with you for the credit of said account. Such endorsements may be made in writing or by a stamp and without designation of the person endorsing.

The undersigned authorizes and requests you to pay and charge said account checks, obligations and orders for the payment of money drawn on or payable at, or which shall be paid or honored by your bank when so signed whether payable to the order of any of said signers or not; and further authorizes and requests you to receive deposits and conduct the said account in accordance with the instructions stated above, and stated on the authorized signature card filed with you by the undersigned.

If any other person become interested in said business as co-partners of the undersigned or if the business should become incorporated the undersigned will notify you promptly.

J. E. Blizard

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Younger Newton Exhibit No. 2" follows:)

YOUNGER NEWTON EXHIBIT No. 2

Heritage Garment Works # 1503-4875

JOINT ACCOUNT

STATE BANK AND TRUST CO.

The undersigned joint depositors hereby agree each with the other and with the above bank that all sums now on deposit heretofore or hereafter deposited by either or both of said joint depositors with said bank to their credit as such joint depositors with all accumulations thereon, are and shall be owned by them jointly, with right of survivorship and be subject to the check or receipt of either of them or the survivor of them and payment to or on the check of either or the survivor shall be valid and discharge said bank from liability. Each of the undersigned appoints the other attorney, with power to deposit in said joint account moneys of the other and for that purpose to endorse any check, draft, note or other instrument payable to the order of the other or both said joint depositors. Payment to or on check of the survivor shall be subject to the laws relating to inheritance and succession taxes and all rules and regulations made pursuant thereto. The rights or authority of the bank under this agreement shall not be changed or terminated by said depositors or either of them except by written notice to said bank which shall not affect transactions heretofore made. It is agreed that the clause on the reverse side is a part of this contract.

M. E. Blyskal
SIGNATURE DATE

2

Younger M. Newton
SIGNATURE DATE

1

PRINTED BY ELECTRIC CITY PRINT. CO., INDIANAPOLIS, I. C.

Mr. APPELL. I hand you a copy of an imprinted check, "Heritage Garment Works," Route 1, Eastover, South Carolina, September 3, 1965, "pay to the order of Robert M. Shelton, \$100, One Hundred and No/100 Dollars," on the State Bank and Trust Company, West Columbia, South Carolina, signed "Younger M. Newton."

I ask you if you are the signer of that check.

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Check marked "Younger Newton Exhibit No. 3" follows:)

YOUNGER NEWTON EXHIBIT No. 3

HERITAGE GARMENT WORKS
RT. 1
EASTOVER, S. C.

No. 139

Sept. 3 1965 *57-743*
10 10 532

PAY TO THE ORDER OF *Robert M. Shelton* \$ *100.00*

One Hundred Dollars and No 1/100 DOLLARS

STATE BANK & TRUST CO.
WEST COLUMBIA, S. C.

Younger M. Newton
1053207431 1803 4875

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Newton, for what purpose was that check drawn to the order of Robert M. Shelton?

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Was this a commission payment to Robert M. Shelton on garments manufactured by the Heritage Garment Works?

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Newton, the check which I exhibited to you was obtained as a result of a subpoena duces tecum served on The First National Bank of Tuscaloosa calling for the records of the Alabama Rescue Service, and this was an item of deposit to that account.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that this was a commission payment to Robert M. Shelton.

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Newton, the State Bank and Trust Company records contained copies of ledger cards in the name of the Heritage Garment Works, which records reflect that this account was opened on May 3, 1965, with a deposit of \$226.56. From the date of May 3, 1965, through and including September 30, 1965, there has been deposited to this account the sum of \$7,232.07.

I ask you if the income deposited, or the debits or deposits to this account were funds received for the sale of robes described in the subpoena?

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Documents marked "Younger Newton Exhibit No. 4" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. APPELL. I hand you a copy of an order form on the letterhead of Heritage Garment Works, 522 Howard Street, Columbia, South Carolina, which is headed, "Please Send Orders To:" and I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that this is the official order blank used for the purchase of robes and other items described on the blank.

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Younger Newton Exhibit No. 5" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. APPELL. This order blank which was obtained from your residence by the committee's investigator at the time he served the subpoena shows satin robes, \$17; cotton robes, \$15; and the blood drop insignia at \$1 each.

With respect to the satin robes, who manufactures or makes the robes for the Heritage Garment Works?

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. What is the actual cost to the Heritage Garment Works for the manufacture of the robes?

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. To whom and in what amounts are commissions paid on the sale of robes?

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. What is the profit made on the cotton robes which, according to the order blank, sell for \$15?

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Who manufactures the cotton robes?

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. To whom and in what amounts are commissions paid for the sale of cotton robes?

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that, in addition to manufacturing robes for the members of the United Klans of America, you manufacture robes for Klan groups falling within the National Association of Knights of the Ku Klux Klans.

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Newton, in February 1964, a klonvokation was held by the United Klans of America at the Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel, Birmingham, Alabama. Did you attend that klonvokation?

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I hand you a copy of a registration card executed at the hotel on February 8, 1964, containing the signature of Mr. and Mrs. Younger Newton. I ask you if you signed that registration card at the time you registered into the Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel.

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Younger Newton Exhibit No. 6" follows:)

YOUNGER NEWTON EXHIBIT No. 6

1003 NEWTON YOUNGER & WF 12-48 ~~X7850~~
NR 47850

H 47850

F-DA 2/8 COL S C

PLEASE CHECK YOUR BAGGAGE OR SEND SAME TO YOUR ROOM: OTHERWISE THE HOTEL COMPANY WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOSS.

Dinkler-Tutwiler

DIRECTION
DINKLER HOTEL CORPORATION
"DISPENSERS OF TRUE SOUTHERN HOSPITALITY"

GUESTS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THE COMPANY WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VALUABLES, MONEY, JEWELRY, CLOTHING ETC. UNLESS THE SAME ARE DEPOSITED IN SAFE

Name *Mr & Mrs Younger Newton*
Street _____ City _____ State _____
Firm _____ City *Colington* State *SE*
Room No. *1003* Rate *11.50* SMTWTFS

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were present at that klonvokation at the time Robert Thompson was elected the Imperial Klaliff; W. O. Perkins the Imperial Kligrapp; and Fredrick Smith, the Imperial Klabee.

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Newton, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that in 1964 you were elected to the position of Grand Klaliff, or vice president, of the Realm of South Carolina.

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the other grand officers elected at the same time were Robert E. Scoggin, Grand Dragon; James O. Davis, grand klokard; Reverend Wilburn Samuel Cox, grand kludd; Robert Nix, grand kli-grapp; Maddox as grand klabee; Bullock as grand kladd; Carlyle F. Lewis, Jr., grand klarogo; E. D. Huston, grand klexter; Steve Broadway, grand night-hawk; Theodore Boyce Spires, grand kleagle; and Wilburn E. Cox as klokann chief.

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that in speaking at rallies in South Carolina, along with Wilburn Samuel Cox, that the Klan of South Carolina takes the position that the trouble with the South today is the conspiracy between the Communists and the Catholic Church.

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. APPELL. Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions of this witness.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Newton, are you a member of the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Newton, would the records that have been called for production under that subpoena disclose the names of other members of the Ku Klux Klan, were they furnished to this committee as required by the subpoena?

Mr. NEWTON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. I have no further questions.

The CHAIRMAN. The witness is excused and discharged from his subpoena.

Call the next witness.

The committee will stand in recess for 2 minutes.

(Whereupon, at 10:40 a.m., the subcommittee recessed and reconvened at 10:43 a.m. Subcommittee members present at time of recess and when hearings resumed: Representatives Willis, Pool, Weltner, and Buchanan.)

The CHAIRMAN. The subcommittee will come to order.

Proceed, Mr. Manuel.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, the staff would like to call as the next witness Mr. William Aaron Daniel, Sr.

The CHAIRMAN. Please come forward.

Please raise your right hand, sir.

Do you solemnly swear the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. DANIEL. I do.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed, Mr. Manuel.

**TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM AARON DANIEL, SR., ACCOMPANIED BY
COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.**

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Daniel, would you please state your full name for the committee?

Mr. DANIEL. William Aaron Daniel, Sr.

Mr. MANUEL. Where do you reside?

Mr. DANIEL. 402 Lobelia Drive, Macon, Georgia.

Mr. MANUEL. What is your present occupation?

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Daniel, are you represented by counsel?

Mr. DANIEL. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Will counsel please identify himself for the record?

Mr. CHALMERS. I am Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Daniel, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you are self-employed as a house painter.

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Daniel, would you please give the committee a résumé of your educational background?

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. A little louder, Mr. Daniel.

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Daniel, when and where were you born, sir?

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Daniel, are you currently a member of a Ku Klux Klan organization?

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, at this time I would like to state for the record the results of the committee investigation concerning this witness.

Committee investigation has established that Mr. Daniel was an active member of the Association of Georgia Klans in the early 1950's and was elected to the position of Imperial Kligrapp or secretary of the Association of Georgia Klans at the national klonvokation of that organization in Atlanta, Georgia, on June 20, 1954.

Mr. Chairman, this organization has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Further, in 1955, Mr. Daniel was one of the original incorporators of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., and soon became an officer in that organization.

In March of 1956, he was elected Imperial Kligrapp of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., and held this position until February 1961 when the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, was formed.

Mr. Daniel was also an original incorporator of this organization.

Mr. Daniel became the Imperial Kligrapp of this organization and held the office until July of 1961. Since that time he has been an active member and has been, and is now, exalted cyclops of Nathan Bedford Forrest Klavern No. 1 of the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. This Klavern, the N. B. Forrest No. 1, is located in the vicinity of Atlanta, Georgia.

Now, Mr. Daniel, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the results of the investigation as outlined by me are correct.

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Daniel, are you appearing this morning before the committee as a result of a subpoena served upon you at 5:45 p.m., on the 12th day of October 1965, by J. E. Dilbeck, deputy U.S. marshal?

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, as his counsel, I will stipulate that he is appearing as a result of that subpoena.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Daniel, paragraph 1 of that subpoena calls upon you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, the Georgia Rescue Service, State Men's Club, Nathan Bedford Forrest Klavern #1, Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America, Inc., in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by you or available to you as Exalted Cyclops, Nathan Bedford Forrest Klavern # 1, Realm of Georgia and one of the original incorporators of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Mr. Daniel, I now request that you produce the books and documents described in paragraph 1 of your subpoena.

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee in subpoena dated October 12, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents as demanded by the committee in their subpoena dated Octo-

ber 12, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chalmers, we have heretofore all along entered into the following stipulation: That the witness has been furnished with a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, and that he is familiar with its contents; that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity described in the subpoena.

Is this stipulation now entered into?

Mr. CHALMERS. It is so stipulated.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Daniel, the Chair and the committee do not accept your reasons for failing to produce those documents. I now order and direct you to do so.

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Daniel, paragraph 2 of your subpoena requests you to bring:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by or available to you, in your capacity as Exalted Cyclops, Nathan Bedford Forrest Klavern #1, Realm of Georgia, of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which the "Constitution and Laws" of said organization authorize and require to be maintained by you and any other officer of said organization, the same being in your possession, custody or control.

Mr. Daniel, I now request that you turn over to the committee all books, records, and so forth, as called for in paragraph 2 of your subpoena.

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. The stipulation just made applies to this paragraph?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Daniel, the committee does not accept your reasons for refusing to produce the documents and I order and direct you to produce them.

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Daniel, where does the Nathan Bedford Forrest Klavern #1 hold its meetings?

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Daniel, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the Nathan Bedford Forrest Klavern #1 now holds its meetings at 909-911 Stewart Avenue, Northwest, Atlanta, Georgia.

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Daniel, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the address that I just gave is also the

address of the State headquarters of the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America.

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Daniel, I will now show you a copy of a charter filed with the State of Georgia, Office of Secretary of State, dated the 24th day of October 1955, which lists the following persons as original petitioners and incorporators of an organization known as the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.: E. L. Edwards, M. Wesley Morgan, and William A. Daniel, Sr., whose post office address shall be 1272 Lucille Avenue, Southwest, Atlanta, Georgia.

I show you a copy of this charter, Mr. Daniel, and ask you if you are the William Daniel so named in that charter.

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "William Daniel Exhibit No. 1." This exhibit will be reproduced in a forthcoming report on Klan organizations.)

(At this point Mr. Weltner left the hearing room.)

Mr. MANUEL. Prior to the filing of this charter, Mr. Daniel, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were an officer in an organization called the Association of Georgia Klans.

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Sir, did you know that on April 29, 1953, that organization was designated by the Attorney General under Executive Order 10450?

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. After that date, the committee's information is that you were elected the Imperial Kligrapp of that organization on June 20, 1954. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were elected to that position on that date.

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(At this point Mr. Weltner returned to the hearing room.)

Mr. MANUEL. In 1955 when you filed as an original incorporator of the U.S. Klans, was the Imperial Wizard Eldon L. Edwards aware of the fact that you had been an officer of that organization?

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Daniel, I show you now a copy of a charter filed with the Office of the Secretary of State of Georgia for an organization known as the "Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights [of the] Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.," dated the 21st day of February 1961.

In paragraph one of this charter are listed the following persons as original incorporators: Robert Day, of 4422 Gregory Road, Decatur, Georgia; George Sligh, of 246 Wayne Avenue, Jonesboro, Georgia; William A. Daniel, Sr., Post Office Box 455, Mableton, Georgia; and M. Wesley Morgan, Sr., 27 Gould Street, Southeast, Atlanta 15, Georgia.

I show you this copy of this charter, Mr. Daniel, and ask you whether you are the person so named as one of the original incorporators.

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document previously marked "Robert Shelton Exhibit No. 2.")

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Daniel, would you describe for the committee the circumstances surrounding the incorporation of this organization?

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Daniel, would you tell the committee approximately how many members of the U.S. Klans changed membership to the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, at the time of this incorporation?

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Daniel, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that approximately 95 to 97 percent of all former members of the U.S. Klans joined the United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, in the year 1961.

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Daniel, prior to the time of the incorporation of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, was there any animosity between the new Grand Dragon Calvin Craig and the widow of Eldon Edwards, who was the Imperial Wizard of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Mrs. Edwards accused Mr. Craig of misappropriating Klan property.

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Daniel, did you attend the national klonvokation of the United Klans of America held on September 5 and 6, 1964, at the Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel in Birmingham, Alabama?

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you did attend that klonvokation and that you were one of the members of the nominating committee for officers elected at that time.

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Daniel, the committee information is that at that klonvokation elected as Imperial Wizard was Robert Shelton; elected as Imperial Klokard was Robert Collins; elected as Imperial Kludd was Reverend George Dorsett; elected as Imperial Kladd was Robert Hudgins; elected as Imperial Klarogo was Walter Brown; and elected as Imperial Klexter was Robert Korman.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the results of the committee investigation are correct.

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Daniel, committee investigation has revealed that on September 8 and 9 of 1964, a person by the name of Johnny Lee Burnette, of 2529 22d Street, Hueytown, Alabama, was furnished four electric blasting caps by an exalted cyclops from the area of Marietta, Georgia. Were you the person who furnished these four electric blasting caps to Johnny Lee Burnette on September 8 and 9, 1964?

Mr. DANIEL. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions of this witness.

(At this point Mr. Weltner left the hearing room.)

The CHAIRMAN. The witness is excused and discharged from his subpoena.

Call your next witness.

Mr. MANUEL. I would like to call at this time, Mr. Chairman, Mr. George Sligh.

The CHAIRMAN. Will you raise your right hand, sir?

Do you solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. SLIGH. I do.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

TESTIMONY OF GEORGE D. SLIGH, ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, will you please state your full name for the committee?

Mr. SLIGH. George Sligh.

Mr. MANUEL. Do you have a middle initial, sir?

Mr. SLIGH. George D.

Mr. MANUEL. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. SLIGH. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Will counsel please identify himself?

Mr. CHALMERS. Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, when and where were you born?

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were born on January 26, 1902, in Paulding County, Georgia.

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, where do you currently reside?

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you live at 246 Wayne Avenue, Jonesboro, Georgia.

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, are you currently a member of a Ku Klux Klan organization?

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you are currently a member of Clayton County Klavern No. 52 located in Jonesboro, Georgia.

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, how long have you been a member of various Ku Klux Klan organizations?

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you have been a member of various Klan organizations for over 30 years.

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, at this time, I would like to state that the committee investigation of this witness has established that in the early 1940's and early 1950's Mr. Sligh was an active member of the Association of Georgia Klans, an organization which has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States under Executive Order 10450; that during the period between 1955 and 1961 Mr. Sligh was an active member of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klu Klan, Inc. During his time in the U.S. Klans, Mr. Sligh served as a Klavern officer, as a State officer, and in 1960 was appointed a member of the Imperial Klokann Committee.

He has attended numerous meetings of all types held by the U.S. Klans during the period 1955 to 1961. When the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, was formed in 1961, Mr. Sligh changed his affiliation to this group and became Imperial Klavorgo of the UKA in March 1961. In his capacity as an imperial officer he has attended numerous meetings in Georgia and other Southern States.

In 1963, Mr. Sligh served as a delegate of the United Klans of America to a meeting of the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.

During 1964, Mr. Sligh served as grand kludd of the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America. At the present time he does not hold a State or imperial office, but is an active member of the Clayton Klavern No. 52 of the United Klans of America, located at Jonesboro, Georgia.

Further, Mr. Sligh has acted as exalted cyclops on special degree teams which initiate Klan members into the United Klans of America.

Mr. Sligh, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that results of the committee investigation are correct.

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, are you appearing before the committee this morning in response to a subpoena served upon you on the 11th day of October 1965, at 2 p.m., by Wallace E. Camp, deputy U.S. marshal?

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, it is so stipulated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, the subpoena calls upon you to produce in paragraph 1:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, Georgia Rescue Service, State Men's Club, Clayton County Klavern No. 52, Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America, Inc., also known as Clayton Civic Club, Inc., in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by you or available to you as former Grand Kludd, Realm of Georgia and member Clayton County Klavern No. 52, Realm of Georgia, of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

At this time, Mr. Sligh, I request that you produce the books, records, and so forth, as outlined in paragraph 1 of your subpoena.

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee under subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for the information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents demanded by the committee in its subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chalmers, we have made the following stipulation in all previous instances: (1) That the witness has been furnished a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, and that he is familiar with its contents; (2) that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity described in the subpoena.

Is that stipulation now agreed to?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Sligh, the committee does not accept your reasons for refusing to produce those documents.

I will now order and direct you to do so.

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, paragraph 2 of your subpoena calls upon you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by or available to you, in your capacity

as former Grand Kludd, member Clayton County Klavern #52, and Exalted Cyclops of the Degree Team for naturalization ceremonies of the United Klans of America, Inc. Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which the "Constitution and Laws" of said organization authorize and require to be maintained by you and any other officer of said organization, the same being in your possession, custody or control.

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline—

Mr. MANUEL. I now request that you produce those documents as outlined in paragraph 2 of your subpoena.

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Is the stipulation previously made agreed to?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Sligh, the committee does not accept your reasons for refusing to produce those documents and I now order and direct you to do so.

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

(At this point Mr. Weltner returned to the hearing room.)

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, have you ever received instruction from a person known to you to be a member of the United Klans of America in demolition, judo, or karate?

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you have attended instructions in guerrilla warfare, instructions on sabotage, instructions on the assembling of the M-1 carbine and .45 caliber automatic pistols, instructions on making Molotov cocktails and making small bombs and booby traps with dynamite.

These instructions were given by members of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the instructors at these demonstrations were Charles Malcolm Bartlett and Daniel Bruce, who are members of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52.

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, have you ever participated as a Klansman in any acts of intimidation on persons, such as cross-burnings?

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, have you ever purchased for members of your Klavern any tear gas pens?

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Have you ever made the statement at a meeting of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52 that you had received \$72 with which to buy such pens?

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously given.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, you have been identified as an exalted cyclops of a naturalization team within the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America.

Would you please explain to the committee what your duties are as the exalted cyclops of that naturalization team?

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, did you act as an exalted cyclops of a Klavern supposedly set up in Lithonia, Georgia, for a CBS news special on the activities of the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you did appear and presented yourself as an exalted cyclops of a Klavern at Lithonia, Georgia, which, in fact, was not true.

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. And during that program, you read what you called the Klan oath to people who were supposed to be new inductees into the Klan.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the real Klan oath was not read and the persons to whom you read this material were Klan members in the first place.

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that on October 17, 1964, at the farm of Robert L. Bing, who is the exalted cyclops of Clayton Klavern No. 52, you attended a demonstration with other members of the United Klans of America in which tactical problems and guerrilla warfare were given and also demonstrated were techniques in making Molotov cocktails, small bombs, and instructions in various weapons.

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that on November 9, 1964, at a meeting of the Clayton County Klavern you were present when a military committee was set up.

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that this military committee set up within Clayton County Klavern No. 52 was set up principally by Charles Bartlett and Daniel Bruce, whom I have previously identified.

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the Clayton County Klavern No. 52 is also known as the Clayton Civic Club.

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you are one of the principal speakers at many public rallies held by the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia.

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(At this point Mr. Buchanan left the hearing room.)

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, with further reference to the CBS program which I have previously identified and in which you participated, I would like to show you two photographs supplied to the committee by the Columbia Broadcasting System, and ask you, sir, if you are the person shown in those photographs.

(Photographs handed to witness.)

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Photographs marked "George Sligh Exhibit No. 1" appear on p. 2189.)

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, have you attended meetings as a representative of the United Klans of America to the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, headed by Mr. James Venable?

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. When was the last time, sir, that you attended such a meeting?

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you please explain to the committee the degree of cooperation that exists, if any, between the United Klans of America and the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(At this point Mr. Buchanan returned to the hearing room.)

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you have held the office of former special deputy sheriff in Clayton and Fulton Counties, Georgia.

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Are you now, sir, a special deputy sheriff in Clayton and Fulton Counties?

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Sligh, do you frequently carry firearms?

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Do you have a permit to carry such firearms?

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions of this witness.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Weltner.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Sligh, a few weeks ago on the 19th day of October, following the first day of hearings by this committee, there was

GEORGE SLIGH EXHIBIT No. 1



George Sligh in Klan robes.

a denial by a gentleman who termed himself a member of the Clayton Civic Association in Jonesboro, Georgia, that that club or that organization was a Klan organization.

I would like to know whether or not the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., is a Klan front or another name for a Klavern of the United Klans of America.

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. Well, do you know whether or not it is a Klan organization?

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. Will you state that it is not a Klan organization?

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. I, along with many other persons, saw the "CBS Reports" on the Ku Klux Klan that was broadcast, I think, on the 21st day of September of this year and a substantial portion of that report was comprised of an initiation ceremony. The principal figure in that ceremony was yourself.

I would simply like to ask you, if you are willing to proceed for several minutes on a nationwide television program and to conduct a Klan ritual in full view of television cameras, knowing that it is going to be broadcast throughout the country, why it is that you will not respond to questions put to you by a committee of the Congress of the United States?

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. No further questions.

Mr. BUCHANAN. Is your refusal to answer based in effect upon the fact that you are ashamed you are a Klansman?

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. BUCHANAN. I am very interested in this matter of naturalization of people into the Klan. That sounds to me like you are bringing up some kind of citizenship in a realm in which bosses like you apparently have such great loyalty to that empire and that realm that they will not cooperate with this committee of the Congress of the United States and apparently put that loyalty above their loyalty to this country. Is that true?

Mr. SLIGH. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reasons previously stated.

Mr. BUCHANAN. No further questions.

The CHAIRMAN. The witness is excused and discharged from his subpoena.

Call the next witness, Mr. Manuel.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, I would like to call as the next witness Mr. James Douglas Newberry.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Chairman, prior to the witness' attendance, in view of the question that has arisen as to whether or not the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., is a unit of the Ku Klux Klan, I would like to state that following the appearance of witnesses under subpoena I would

like to offer a copy of the corporate charter of that organization into the record at the appropriate time. (Introduced as Wesley Bailey Exhibit No. 1, in November 2, 1965, testimony. This exhibit will be reproduced in a forthcoming report on Klan organizations.)

The CHAIRMAN. Please raise your right hand.

You do solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. NEWBERRY. I do.

**TESTIMONY OF JAMES DOUGLAS NEWBERRY, ACCOMPANIED BY
COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.**

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, would you state your full name for the record, please?

Mr. NEWBERRY. James Douglas Newberry.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, when and where were you born?

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to——

The CHAIRMAN. Identify the counsel.

Mr. NEWBERRY. —to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel that my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, are you represented by counsel?

Mr. NEWBERRY. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Would counsel please identify himself for the record?

Mr. CHALMERS. I am Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were born on October 3, 1910, at Arlington, Georgia.

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, where do you currently reside?

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you reside currently at 656 Mayland Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia.

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, what is your current occupation?

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you are currently self-employed in the heating business, located in Atlanta, Georgia.

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, what is the address of your heating business?

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that your business is located at 629 Pearce Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, at this point, I would like to state that the committee investigation has established that Mr. Newberry is currently the grand klabee, or treasurer, of the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America, and that he also holds the position of klabee of the Nathan Bedford Forrest Klavern No. 1, also located in Atlanta, Georgia.

Mr. Newberry, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny, that the results of the committee investigation are correct.

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(At this point Mr. Weltner left the hearing room.)

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, are you appearing before the committee today in response to a subpoena served upon you at 5:30 p.m. on the 11th day of October 1965, by Leonard Herndon, chief deputy marshal, Atlanta, Georgia?

Mr. CHALMERS. It is so stipulated, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. All right, proceed.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, you are required under paragraph 1 of your subpoena to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, Georgia Rescue Service, State Men's Club, and Nathan Bedford Forrest Klavern #1, Realm of Georgia, in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by you or available to you as Grand Klabee (treasurer) and Klabee, Nathan Bedford Forrest Klavern #1, Realm of Georgia, of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

I ask you now, sir, to produce those documents as requested and outlined in paragraph 1 of your subpoena.

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee under subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for that information is not relevant or germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents as demanded by the committee in its subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. CHALMERS. The same stipulation, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. I will read the stipulation: (1) That the witness has been furnished a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, and that he is familiar with its contents; and (2) that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity described in the subpoena.

That stipulation is correct?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Newberry, the committee does not accept your reasons for refusing to produce those documents and I now order and direct you to do so.

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, paragraph 2 of your subpoena calls for you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by or available to you, in your capacity as Grand Klabee, Realm of Georgia, and Klabee, Nathan Bedford Forrest Klavern # 1, Realm of Georgia of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which the "Constitution and Laws" of said organization authorize and require to be maintained by you and any other officer of said organization, the same being in your possession, custody or control.

I now request that you produce the books and records, and so forth, as outlined in paragraph 2 of your subpoena.

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. The same stipulation applies?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir; as to paragraph 2.

The CHAIRMAN. I order and direct you to produce these documents.

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, paragraph 3 of your subpoena requires you to produce:

Copies of U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Form 1120, "U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return," and other Federal Income Tax Returns, corporate or otherwise, for the fiscal or calendar years 1961 through June 30, 1965, filed by you with the U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, or in your possession, custody or control, as Grand Klabee, Realm of Georgia, and being the Federal Income Tax returns for or of the organizations and affiliated organizations named in item numbered (1) above.

(At this point Mr. Weltner returned to the hearing room.)

Mr. MANUEL. I now request that you produce those documents, sir.

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. The same stipulation is made?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. I order and direct you to produce those documents, Mr. Newberry.

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to produce the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, paragraph 4 of your subpoena requires you to produce:

Copies of U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Form 1040, "U.S. Individual Income Tax Return," for the calendar years 1958 through

1964, filed by you as an individual taxpayer with the U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service.

I now ask you to produce those documents.

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents heretofore requested based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHARMAN. Mr. Newberry, I do not order you to produce your individual income tax returns because you have invoked the privileges of the fifth amendment.

I order you to produce the others because they were held by you in your representative capacity, meaning that as to the other items ordered to be produced the committee does not accept the reasons for not producing them, and is of the opinion that you are subjecting yourself to a contempt citation.

Proceed.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, the results of the committee investigation establish that you were first elected to the position of grand klabee or treasurer of the Realm of Georgia on March 22, 1964.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the committee investigation is correct.

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, the committee investigation has established that you have been reelected to that position at every State klonvocation of the Realm of Georgia since that date, that is, March 1964, the last election being held in July of 1965 in the city of Savannah.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were last reelected to the position of grand klabee or treasurer in July 1965 at Savannah, Georgia.

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, the committee investigation has established that also elected in July 1965 at Savannah were Calvin Craig, to the position of Grand Dragon; Thomas Jenkins to the position of Grand Klaliff; John M. Parker to the position of grand kligrapp; Grady C. Little to the position of grand kladd; John L. Brock to the position of grand klokard; Charles Malcolm Bartlett to the position of grand klarogo; Cleveland Eugene Canup to the position of grand klexter; J. D. Johnson to the position of grand kludd; and David J. Mathis to the position of grand night-hawk.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the results of the committee investigation are correct.

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, would you please explain to the committee what your duties are as grand klabee or treasurer of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia?

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the Realm of Georgia maintains a bank

account in the name of the State Men's Club at the First National Bank in Atlanta, Georgia, which is a cover name for the account of the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America.

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, in accordance with a subpoena served on the First National Bank of Atlanta, Georgia, I will now show you a copy of a signature card made out in the name of the "State Mens Club" giving the address of 629 Pearce Street, S.W., Atlanta 10, Georgia, made out on the 15th day of August 1961, and the authorized signatures appearing thereon are C. F. Craig, president, and Jim Newberry, treasurer.

I show you this copy of this signature card and ask you if you are the Jim Newberry who has signed that signature card.

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "James Newberry Exhibit No. 1," follows:)

JAMES NEWBERRY EXHIBIT NO. 1

C		16-654-84-0	
STATE MENS CLUB		654 84 0	
629 PEARCE STREET S W			
ATLANTA 10 GA		Phone PL 8-2624	
I, _____, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of this card and agrees thereto.			
authorized this <u>15th</u> day of <u>August</u> , 19 <u>61</u>			
By <u>C. F. Craig</u>		Name of Corporation _____	
By _____		President	
By <u>Jim Newberry</u>		Vice-President	
By _____		Treasurer	
By _____		Asst. Treasurer	
By _____		Asst. Treasurer	
By _____		Other	
Kind of Business _____		SIGNATURES -2- REQUIRED	
Former Banking Connection _____			
Affiliation _____			
Officer Accepting <u>C. F.</u>	Teller Accepting _____	Initial Deposit \$ <u>20.00</u>	
REMARKS _____		Date Opened <u>5-15-61</u>	

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that C. F. Craig mentioned hereon is the Grand Dragon of the Realm of Georgia.

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, as treasurer of the Realm of Georgia, do you know how tax is collected from the various Klaverns for the Realm of Georgia?

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Klaverns make checks payable directly to Mr. Calvin F. Craig for taxes or dues.

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, to your certain knowledge, does Mr. Craig deposit all of those checks in the account of the State Men's Club?

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, as treasurer of the Realm of Georgia, would you please explain to the committee if the Realm of Georgia incurs a tax liability by collecting dues from members in the Realm of Georgia?

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, do you report your income—does the realm report its income from dues and revenues taken up at rallies to the Internal Revenue Service?

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, as treasurer of the Realm of Georgia, would you please explain to the committee how the Realm of Georgia reports its income to the imperial office and to the Imperial Wizard, Robert Shelton?

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. To your direct knowledge as treasurer of the Realm of Georgia, does Mr. Shelton report as income that amount of money taken in, in the Realm of Georgia?

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, on what looks like 4-1-65, from the account of the State Men's Club, a check was made out to cash for the amount of \$1,642.11, signed by "C. F. Craig" and "Jim Newberry," endorsed on the reverse side by "J. D. Newberry."

I show you this check and ask you if you are the Jim Newberry who signed that check.

(Document handed to witness.)

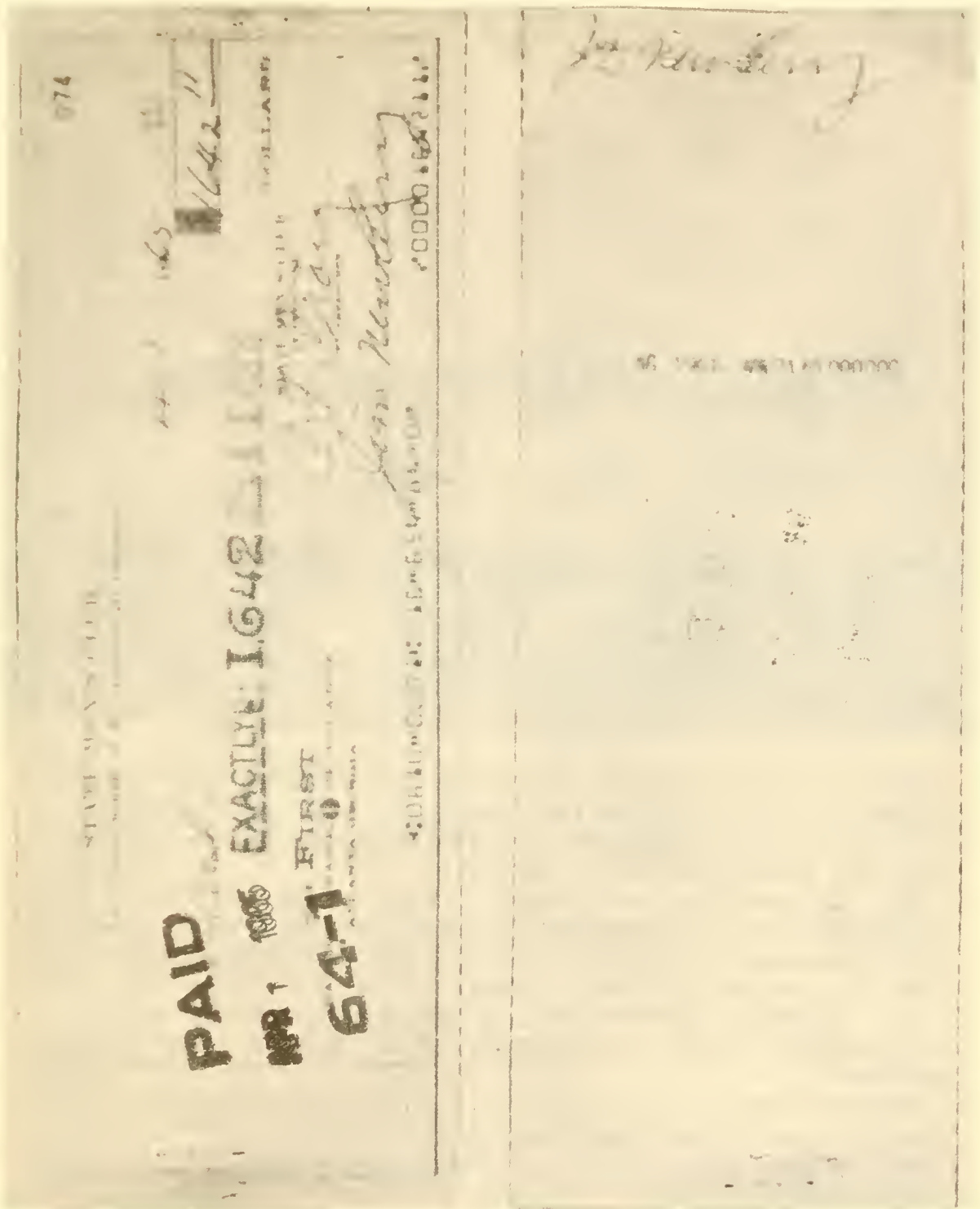
Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "James Newberry Exhibit No. 2" appears on p. 2197.)

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Newberry, the committee has also subpoenaed from the First National Bank copies of your personal account, and I note, and I will show you, that the statement of that bank as of 4-21-65 shows that you deposited to your personal account a check in the amount of \$1,642.11, the same as the amount that I showed you from the State Men's Club.

Now, Mr. Newberry, I ask you if you deposited money to your personal account which was taken from the account of the State Men's

JAMES NEWBERRY EXHIBIT NO. 2



Club, which committee investigation has determined is the account of the Realm of Georgia for the United Klans of America.

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "James Newberry Exhibit No. 3" follows:)

JAMES NEWBERRY EXHIBIT NO. 3

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF ATLANTA**

J. D. NEWBERRY
629 PEARCE ST. N. W.
ATLANTA 10 GA

4-21-65
72-194-68-9

LOANERS BALANCE	BALANCE LAST STATEMENT	CHECKS PAID NO.	AMOUNTS	DEPOSITS NO.	AMOUNT	BALANCE THIS STATEMENT
4800	7480	11	198964	2	205941	14280

PLEASE SEE YOUR ACCOUNT NUMBER ON ALL CHECKS AND DEPOSITS

DATE	DEPOSIT	CHECKS	DATE	CHECKS	DATE	CHECKS	DATE	CHECKS
25	4.61	25	11.42	29	10.00	1	792.00	1
6	225.00	7	185.00	8	38.40	12	33.40	2
13	66.26	13	123.67	16	500.00	21	1.77	
								<u>1,642.11</u>
								417.39

Mr. MANUEL. Now, Mr. Newberry, for what purpose was this \$1,642.11 withdrawn from the account of the State Men's Club?

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Does the Grand Dragon, Calvin F. Craig, have knowledge that you deposited this money in your personal account?

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Does the general membership of the Realm of Georgia know that you deposited this money to your personal account?

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions of this witness.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Weltner?

Mr. WELTNER. I would like to ask the witness whether or not the deposit of \$1,642.11 to his personal account on the 21st day of April 1965 was the check drawn April 1, 1965, on the State Men's Club account at the First National Bank of Georgia for that same amount and countersigned by C. F. Craig and himself.

Mr. NEWBERRY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. No further questions.

The CHAIRMAN. The witness is excused and discharged from his subpoena.

Mr. NEWBERRY. Thank you, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. The committee will stand in recess until 2 o'clock.

(Subcommittee members present at time of recess: Representatives Willis, Pool, Weltner, and Buchanan.)

(Whereupon, at 11:55 a.m., Monday, November 1, 1965, the subcommittee recessed, to reconvene at 2 p.m. the same day.)

AFTERNOON SESSION—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1965

(The subcommittee reconvened at 2:15 p.m., Hon. Edwin E. Willis, chairman, presiding.)

(Subcommittee members present: Representatives Willis, Pool, Weltner, and Buchanan.)

The CHAIRMAN. Please call the next witness.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, at this time the staff would like to call John M. Parker.

The CHAIRMAN. Please raise your right hand.

You do solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. PARKER. I do.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed, Mr. Manuel.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN MILTON PARKER, ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, would you please state your full name for the record?

Mr. PARKER. John Milton Parker.

Mr. MANUEL. Again, sir?

Mr. PARKER. John Milton Parker.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, are you represented by counsel?

Mr. PARKER. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Will counsel please identify himself for the record?

Mr. CHALMERS. Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, when and where were you born?

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 1, 5, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were born on the 7th day of March 1940 in Marshall County, Alabama.

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, where do you reside?

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you reside at 162 Prospect Street, in Roswell, Georgia.

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, where are you employed?

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you are currently employed as a mixer by the Precision Paint Corporation, 5275 Peachtree Industrial Boulevard, in Chamblee, Georgia.

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, are you a member of a Ku Klux Klan organization?

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, at this point, I would like to read into the record that the committee investigation shows that Mr. Parker has held the following positions in the United Klans of America:

He has held the position of kligrapp, or secretary, of the Fiery Cross Klavern No. 113 during 1960 and 1961; he has been assistant State kligrapp, or secretary, of the United Klans of America during 1962; he has been a member of the State security patrol of the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America, and in that organization he is commissioned as a second lieutenant, and that happened in 1963; he has held the position of klabee, or treasurer, of Province 10 of the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America, during 1963; and he is the realm kligrapp and elected to that position during the latter part of 1964.

Mr. Parker, I ask you now whether the results of the committee investigation are correct.

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, are you appearing before the committee today in response to a subpoena served upon you at 5275 Peachtree Industrial Boulevard, Atlanta, Georgia, at 12:30 p.m. on the 11th day of October 1965, by Deputy Marshal Davis?

Mr. CHALMERS. I will stipulate, Mr. Chairman, he is here as a result of the subpoena served upon him.

The CHAIRMAN. And that the recitation——

Mr. CHALMERS. And that the return thereon speaks for itself; yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, paragraph 1 of that subpoena requires you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, Georgia Rescue Service, State Men's Club, and Fiery Cross Klavern #113, Realm of Georgia, in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by you or available to you as Grand

Kligrapp (Secretary), Realm of Georgia and Kligrapp Fiery Cross Klavern #113, Realm of Georgia of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

I ask you now, Mr. Parker, to produce those items listed in paragraph 1 of your subpoena.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee under subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents as demanded by the committee in its subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

The CHAIRMAN. We have heretofore entered into the following stipulation with respect to other witnesses whom you represent, Mr. Chalmers: (1) That the witness has been furnished a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, and that he is familiar with its contents; (2) that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity described in the subpoena.

I take it this stipulation applies here?

Mr. CHALMERS. It applies to this witness, yes, sir; and it is so stipulated.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Parker, the committee does not accept your reasons for refusing to produce documents mentioned, and I now order and direct you to do so.

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, paragraph 2 of your subpoena requires you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by or available to you, in your capacity as Grand Kligrapp, Realm of Georgia and Kligrapp, Fiery Cross Klavern #113, Realm of Georgia of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which the "Constitution and Laws" of said organization authorize and require to be maintained by you and any other officer of said organization, the same being in your possession, custody or control.

I now ask you, sir, to produce those documents as outlined in paragraph 2 of your subpoena.

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. CHALMERS. Our same stipulation with respect to paragraph 2, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. That is entered into?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Parker, for reasons previously stated, I now order and direct you to produce those documents.

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, paragraph 3 of your subpoena requires you to produce:

Copies of U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Form 1120, "U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return," and other Federal Income Tax Returns, corporate or otherwise, for the fiscal or calendar years 1961 through June 30, 1965, filed by you with the U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, or in your possession, custody, or control, as Grand Kligrapp, Realm of Georgia, and being the Federal Income Tax returns for or of the organizations and affiliated organizations named in item numbered (1) above.

I now ask you to produce the documents called for in paragraph 3.

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. CHALMERS. The same stipulation, Mr. Chairman, with respect to paragraph 3.

The CHAIRMAN. I order and direct you to produce those documents.

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to produce the documents demanded and requested by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Paragraph 4 of your subpoena requires you to produce:

Copies of U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Form 1040, "U.S. Individual Income Tax Return," for the calendar years 1958 through 1964, filed by you as an individual taxpayer with the U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service.

I now ask you to produce those documents.

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, the committee has information that you were reelected grand kligrapp of the Realm of Georgia in July 1965 at Savannah, Georgia. Are the results of the committee investigation correct?

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. The committee investigation shows that also elected at that election in Savannah in July 1965 were Calvin F. Craig, to the position of Grand Dragon; Thomas Jenkins to the position of Grand Klaliff; James Douglas Newberry to the position of grand klabee; Grady C. Little to the position of grand kladd; John L. Brock to the position of grand klokard; Charles Malcolm Bartlett to the position of grand klarogo; Cleveland Eugene Canup to the position of grand klexter; J. D. Johnson to the position of grand kludd; and David J. Mathis to the position of grand night-hawk.

Are the results of the committee investigation correct?

MR. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

MR. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, would you please tell the committee what your duties are as grand kligrapp of the Realm of Georgia?

MR. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

MR. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, I would like to show you a copy of an application for citizenship in the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, for the United Klans of America.

I ask you to examine both sides of this document and tell the committee whether you come into possession of each and every application that is submitted to the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia, in your capacity as grand kligrapp or secretary.

(Document handed to witness.)

MR. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document previously marked "Richard Constantineau Exhibit No. 3.")

MR. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, the information contained on the reverse side of this application calls for the prospective candidate for citizenship in the Invisible Empire to fill out certain questions. He is to give three references, and list their addresses. He must list his occupation and he must tell by whom he is employed.

He must give his age, his weight, his height, and then the information contained on the reverse side states: "This applicant was elected to membership in this Order by: Klan No. (blank), Realm of (blank)," dated (blank) and "This applicant was duly naturalized by same," and the date is to be filled in.

The following statement is recorded:

"I certify the above to be correct, Signed (blank) Kligrapp," and then the Klan unit.

MR. PARKER, I ask you again, as grand kligrapp of the State of Georgia, do you fill out the bottom half of the application for citizenship in the United Klans on behalf of the Realm of Georgia?

MR. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

MR. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, as kligrapp or secretary of the Realm of Georgia, could you tell the committee what investigation the State officers conduct when considering an applicant for membership in the Invisible Empire?

MR. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

MR. MANUEL. Is any investigation whatsoever conducted concerning the applicant's background with emphasis on any possible criminal record or any past act of violence?

MR. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

MR. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, the committee investigation shows that you have held the office of grand kligrapp for the Realm of Georgia since March 1964. Who preceded you in that office, sir?

MR. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that one Tom Gentry preceded you as the grand kligrapp of the Realm of Georgia.

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, are you currently a member of the State security patrol of the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America, and do you hold the commission of second lieutenant in that security patrol?

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. As a member of the security patrol of the United Klans of America, would you please explain to the committee what your functions or duties are?

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Do members of the security patrol of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia, carry weapons in carrying out their assigned functions?

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, under what State official does the security patrol of the Realm of Georgia take its orders and receive its assignments?

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you are currently the kligrapp or secretary of the Fiery Cross Klavern No. 113.

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you please tell the committee who is the exalted cyclops of that Klavern?

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the exalted cyclops of your Klavern, Fiery Cross No. 113, which operates out of the area of Doraville, Georgia, in De Kalb County, is Grady Calvin Little, Sr.

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, did you, as a Klansman, attend the Imperial Klonvokation of the United Klans of America held in September 1964 at the Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel, in Birmingham, Alabama?

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I would like to show you, sir, a copy of the records of the Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel which states that John M. Parker, of 162 Prospect Street, Roswell, Georgia, occupied Room 1032 for the dates of September 4, 5, and 6, 1964, and I ask you if you are the John M. Parker who was in attendance.

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "John Parker Exhibit No. 1" follows:)

JOHN PARKER EXHIBIT NO. 1

1032 PARKER JOHN M 5-20 65835

H 65835

F-R 9-5 ROSWELL GA

PLEASE CHECK YOUR BAGGAGE OR SEND SAME TO YOUR ROOM: OTHERWISE THE HOTEL COMPANY WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOSS

Dinkler-Tutwiler

DIRECTION

DINKLER HOTEL CORPORATION

"DISPENSERS OF TRUE SOUTHERN HOSPITALITY"

GUESTS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THE COMPANY WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VALUABLES, MONEY, JEWELRY, CLOTHING ETC. UNLESS THE SAME ARE DEPOSITED IN SAFE

Name	<i>John M. Parker</i>		
Street	<i>1040 Peachtree St</i>	City	<i>Roswell</i>
		State	<i>Ga</i>
Firm		City	
		State	
Room No.	<i>1032</i>	Rate	<i>5.20</i>
		Clerk	

XMTWTF S

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, the committee investigation reveals that during that time, that is, September 5 and 6, 1964, the following persons were elected to hold imperial offices in the United Klans of America:

Robert Shelton, the Imperial Wizard; Robert Collins, the Klokard; Reverend George Dorsett, the Kludd; Robert Hudgins, the Kladd; Walter Brown, the Klarogo; and Robert Korman, the Klexter.

Mr. Parker, is the result of the committee investigation correct?

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parker, as grand kligrapp or secretary of the Realm of Georgia for the United Klans of America, would you tell the committee whether you have direct knowledge of a karate and judo and explosion-demolition instruction being given by Clayton Klavern No. 52, located in Jonesboro, Georgia?

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Have you, as a member of the security patrol, or as a State officer of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia, attended any such classes?

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions of this witness.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Weltner.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Parker, I notice you live in the city of Roswell, Georgia, in Fulton County. The result of the investigation of this committee is that you hold the office of klgrapp or secretary of the Fiery Cross Klavern No. 113. That Klavern meets in the city of Doraville, Georgia; doesn't it?

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. Doraville is in DeKalb County; is it not?

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. I wonder, Mr. Parker, if you are also affiliated in any way with the Cherokee Klavern No. 92, which meets in Roswell, Georgia.

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. Do you know the name of the Georgia cyclops of the Cherokee Klavern No. 92?

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. As a result of our investigation, we found that sometime during the year 1965 the exalted cyclops of that chapter in Roswell was a man named Herman Wilson. Can you tell us whether or not he is still the exalted cyclops of the Cherokee Klavern No. 92 in Roswell, Georgia?

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. No further questions.

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Parker, as a citizen of the United States, it seems to me to be your clear duty to cooperate with this committee of the Congress to give whatever testimony and whatever records are in your power. You have a constitutional right to plead the fifth amendment in refusing to answer these questions if you feel they may tend to incriminate you, but given your total noncooperation with this committee, I want to ask you, sir, if as a citizen of this Invisible Empire your loyalty to that empire of the Ku Klux Klan is greater than your loyalty to the United States?

Mr. PARKER. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. BUCHANAN. That is all.

The CHAIRMAN. The witness is excused and discharged from his subpoena.

Mr. CHALMERS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. The committee will stand in recess for 2 minutes.

(Whereupon, at 2:40 p.m., the subcommittee recessed and reconvened at 2:47 p.m., with the following members present at time of recess and when hearings resumed: Representatives Willis, Pool, Weltner, and Buchanan.)

The CHAIRMAN. The hearing will resume.

Call your next witness.

Mr. MANUEL. I would like to call at this time, Mr. Chairman, Grady C. Little.

The CHAIRMAN. Please raise your right hand.

You do solemnly swear the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. LITTLE. I do.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

**TESTIMONY OF GRADY CALVIN LITTLE, SR., ACCOMPANIED BY
COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.**

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Little, would you state your full name for the record, please?

Mr. LITTLE. Grady Calvin Little, Sr.

Mr. MANUEL. Are you represented by counsel, sir?

Mr. LITTLE. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Will counsel please identify himself for the record?

Mr. CHALMERS. Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Little, where and when were your born, sir?

Mr. LITTLE. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Little, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were born on the 9th day of April 1918 in Cobb County, Georgia.

Mr. LITTLE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Little, where do you currently reside?

Mr. LITTLE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you currently reside at 4918 Glaze Drive, Doraville, Georgia.

Mr. LITTLE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Little, where are you currently employed?

Mr. LITTLE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you are currently employed as a foreman by the Precision Paint Company in Chamblee, Georgia.

Mr. LITTLE. I respectfully decline to answer that question upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Little, are you currently a member of a Ku Klux Klan organization?

Mr. LITTLE. I respectfully decline to answer that question upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, at this point, I would like to state for the record that the committee investigation shows that in July 1959 Mr. Little organized——

Mr. POOL. Are you stating this as a fact?

Mr. MANUEL. Yes, sir. I am stating it for the record.

Mr. POOL. But you didn't state it as a fact.

Mr. MANUEL. As a fact, the committee investigation reveals that Mr. Little organized a Klavern of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., in the Chamblee, Doraville, Georgia, area. This Klavern, which was known as the Fiery Cross Klavern No. 113, was headed by Mr. Little during the period 1959 to 1961.

In 1960, he was appointed a titan of Province No. 10 of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., and in the same year he was appointed a member of a statewide public relations committee for that organization.

During the period 1959 to 1961, Mr. Little, our investigation shows, was active in the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., and was in attendance at numerous meetings, cross-burnings, motorcades, and other Klan activities.

Mr. Little, I would like to ask you now at this point whether so far what I have recited of the committee investigation results is correct?

Mr. LITTLE. I respectfully decline to answer that question upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I would like to state again for the record that our investigation further shows as a fact that when the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, was formed in February of 1961, Mr. Little brought his Klavern into this organization and continued to serve as exalted cyclops of Fiery Cross Klavern No. 113 of the United Klans of America.

In 1962, he was appointed a titan of the United Klans of America for Province 10. In 1964, he was elected grand kladd of the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America, and was reelected to serve in this same position in 1965.

As a member of the State board of the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America, Mr. Little has attended numerous State board meetings at which policy was formulated for the Realm of Georgia.

Mr. Little has also been active in organizing new Klaverns for the United Klans of America and has been instrumental in setting up at least three additional Klaverns in addition to Fiery Cross No. 113.

Mr. Little, I will ask you at this point whether the results of the committee investigation concerning your Klan background and activities are correct?

Mr. LITTLE. I respectfully decline to answer that question upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Little, are you before the committee today in response to a subpoena served upon you on the 11th day of October 1965, at 12:36 p.m., at 5275 Peachtree Industrial Boulevard, Atlanta, Georgia, by Deputy Marshal Davis?

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, it is stipulated he is here as a result of that subpoena, and that the return thereon speaks for itself.

The CHAIRMAN. By that you mean you accept the validity of the marshal's return?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

May I approach the bench for a moment?

The CHAIRMAN. Yes.

(Discussion off the record.)

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Little, paragraph 1 of that subpoena requires you to produce :

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, Georgia Rescue Service, State Men's Club, Province # 10, Realm (State) of Georgia, and Fiery Cross Klavern # 113, Realm of Georgia, in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by you or available to you as Grand Kladd, Titan Province 10, and Exalted Cyclops, Fiery Cross Klavern # 113, Realm of Georgia, of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

I ask you now, sir, to produce those documents.

Mr. LITTLE. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee under the subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents as demanded by the committee in its subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. CHALMERS. Our same stipulation, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chalmers, I will repeat the stipulation that we have consistently made with reference to other witnesses: (1) That the witness has been furnished a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, that he is familiar with its contents; (2) that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity described in the subpoena.

Is that the stipulation that is applicable here?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Little, the committee does not accept the grounds upon which you refuse to produce those documents, and I now order and direct you to produce them because it is the opinion of the committee that your failure to do so can subject you to contempt citation.

Mr. LITTLE. I respectfully—

The CHAIRMAN. Therefore, I order and direct you to produce those documents.

Mr. LITTLE. I respectfully decline to deliver the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Little, paragraph 2 of your subpoena calls for you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by or available to you, in your capacity

as Grand Kladd, Titan Province 10, and Exalted Cyclops, Fiery Cross Klavern # 113, Realm of Georgia, of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which the "Constitution and Laws" of said organization authorize and require to be maintained by you and any other officer of said organization, the same being in your possession, custody or control.

I ask you now, sir, to produce the documents as called for in paragraph 2.

Mr. LITTLE. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. CHALMERS. Our same stipulation with respect to paragraph 2, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. The same stipulation will apply.

I order and direct you to produce those documents, Mr. Little.

Mr. LITTLE. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Little, I would like to show you a document headed "United Klans of America, Inc., P.O. Box 10753, Atlanta 10, Ga.," and dated March 30, 1964.

The document is from Calvin F. Craig, Grand Dragon, Realm of Georgia, which he sent to persons addressed as "Esteemed Klanspeople," and in which he identifies the persons elected to offices in the Realm of Georgia as of March 1964.

In this document it is revealed that Calvin F. Craig was elected the Grand Dragon; Tom Gentry was elected the grand kligrapp; James Douglas Newberry was elected the grand klabee; A. R. Collins was elected grand klarogo; Thomas Jenkins was elected Grand Kaliff; J. D. Johnson was elected the grand klokard; Grady C. Little elected the grand kladd; George D. Sligh elected grand kludd; A. M. Davis elected grand klexter; W. L. Brogdon elected the grand night-hawk.

Mr. Little, I show you this document and ask you if this is a copy of the document which was sent from the office of Calvin F. Craig, Grand Dragon, Realm of Georgia.

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. LITTLE. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

(Document marked "Grady Little Exhibit No. 1" appears on p. 2211.)

Mr. MANUEL. Are the persons identified by Mr. Craig as having been elected to the respective offices—are these identifications correct, sir?

Mr. LITTLE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Little, the committee investigation has shown that the last election for State officers in the Realm of Georgia UKA was held at Savannah, Georgia, in July of 1965. The results of that election were that Calvin F. Craig remained Grand Dragon, or was reelected to the position of Grand Dragon; Thomas Jenkins was reelected to the position of Grand Klaliff; John M. Parker was elected to the position of grand kligrapp; James Douglas Newberry was reelected as grand klabee; Grady C. Little, yourself, was reelected to

GRADY LITTLE EXHIBIT No. 1

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC., P.O.Box 10753,
 KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN Atlanta 10, Ga.
 March 30, 1964

Esteemed Klanspeople:

WE WANT ALL OF THE MEMBERSHIP TO KNOW THAT WE HAD THE BEST STATE KLANVOKATION THAT EVER HAS BEEN HELD IN MODERN TIMES - THE BANQUET WAS A 100% SUCCESS - THE MEETING ITSELF WAS A 100% SUCCESS - AND THE RALLY ON AMERICANISM AT HURT PARK ON SUNDAY MARCH 22nd DREW MORE PEOPLE THAN MARTIN LUTHER KING'S MEETING SOME MONTHS PAST.

I WAS HIGHLY HONORED BY BEING CHOSEN YOUR GRAND DRAGON FOR ANOTHER TERM WITHOUT OPPOSITION AND I INTEND TO PROVE WORTHY OF THIS HIGH AND NOBLE SELECTION BY MAKING THIS, WITH YOUR HELP, ONE OF THE MOST ACTIVE AND WORTHWHILE OF ALL OF THE YEARS OF KLANSMANSHIP. WE HAVE GOT A FIGHT ON OUR HANDS AND NEARLY ALL UPHILL. WE WILL, WITH U. S. SENATOR RUSSELL'S DEDICATION TO OUR WAY OF LIFE, PLUS PUBLIC OPINION, WHICH IS SLOWLY BUT SURELY TURNING TO THE RIGHT WAY OF THINKING AND WITH GOD'S HELP, WIN IN THIS GLORIOUS FIGHT FOR SEGREGATION AND CHRISTIANITY.

OH GOD GIVE US SERENITY TO ACCEPT WHAT CANNOT BE CHANGED, COURAGE TO CHANGE WHAT SHOULD BE CHANGED AND WISDOM TO DISTINGUISH THE ONE FROM THE OTHER.

WHAT THIS MEANS KLANSPeOPLE IS THAT GOD GAVE US SEGREGATION AND CHRISTIANITY AND THAT NO MATTER HOW HARD THE COMMUNISTS TRY TO DESTROY BOTH WE MUST STRIVE ALL THE HARDER TO PRESERVE OUR AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE. WE MUST HOLD AS MANY RALLIES AS POSSIBLE THIS YEAR AND HAVE ACTIVITIES TO EDUCATE THE PUBLIC. IN ORDER TO DO SO WE MUST HAVE THE USE OF PROPERTY BOTH INDOORS AND OUTDOORS, PREFERABLY ON SATURDAYS. WE MUST HAVE FROM THREE TO FOUR WEEKS' NOTICE AS TO WHEN WE CAN OBTAIN THE USE OF SAID PROPERTY AND THE EXACT LOCATION - HOW TO GET TO IT - SO WE CAN NOTIFY THE MEMBERSHIP THRU THE BULLETINS.

WE MUST ALSO SUPPORT THE HON. RICHARD B. RUSSELL, U. S. SENATOR OF GEORGIA AND AS A SUGGESTION THE KLIGRAPP COULD PURCHASE POSTAL CARDS AND GET THE MEMBERSHIP TO WRITE SOMETHING PLAIN AND SIMPLE THAT THEY ARE OPPOSED TO THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL AND SUPPORT HIM 100% IN HIS STAND. ALSO TELL THEM HOW URGENT IT IS FOR ALL OF THEM TO REGISTER TO VOTE AND ALL THAT HAVE NOT REGISTERED TO DO SO AT ONCE. IN CONCLUSION I AM LISTING BELOW THE GRAND OFFICERS OF THE STATE BOARD AND THEIR ADDRESSES:

GRAND DRAGON-----CALVIN F. CRAIG, 772 PEARCE ST., SW ATLANTA 10
 GRAND KLIGRAPP---TOM GENTRY, 855 OAKHILL AVE., SW ATLANTA 10
 GRAND KLABEE-----J.D. NEWBERRY, 656 MAYLAND AVE., SW ATLANTA 10
 GRAND KLOROGO---A.R. BOB COLLINS, 1846 BOULDERVIEW DR SE ATLANTA
 GRAND KLALIFF---THOMAS JENKINS, 2744 ROCKBRIDGE RD., LITHONIA
 GRAND KLOKARD---J.D. JOHNSON, RT. 2, BOX 223-D LILBURN
 GRAND KLADD-----GRADY C. LITTLE, 4918 GLAZE DR., DORAVILLE
 GRAND KLUDD-----GEO. D. SLIGH, 246 WAYNE AVE., JONESBORO
 GRAND KLEXTER---A. M. DAVIS, P.O. BOX 32, JACKSON (and)
 GRAND NIGHT HAWK-W. L. BROGDON, 154 MARK AVE., MARIETTA, GA.

Sincerely,
 I T S U B

Yours for GOD and COUNTRY,

Calvin F. Craig,
 Grand Dragon - Realm of Georgia.

CFC/TG-encls.

the position of grand kladd; John L. Brock was elected to the position of grand klokard; Charles Malcolm Bartlett was elected to the position of grand klarogo; Cleveland Eugene Canup was elected to the position of grand klexter; J. D. Johnson was elected to the position of grand kludd; and David Jack Mathis was elected to the position of grand night-hawk.

Mr. Little, I would like to ask you now if the results of the committee investigation as to the current officers of the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America, are correct.

Mr. LITTLE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Little, committee information is that you have been active in organizing new Klaverns of the United Klans of America. I would like to ask you if you have received any money as an organizer for the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia.

Mr. LITTLE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. What new Klaverns have you organized for the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America?

Mr. LITTLE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Little, have you participated in any acts of intimidation against any persons? Have you participated in any acts such as cross-burnings or other acts of intimidation against any persons whatsoever?

Mr. LITTLE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Have you, as a Klansman, attended any classes at which karate, judo, and demolitions training were taught?

Mr. LITTLE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions of this witness.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there questions from the committee?

If not, the witness is excused and released from his subpoena.

Call your next witness.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, at this time the staff would like to call to the stand Mr. John L. Brock, Jr.

The CHAIRMAN. Raise your right hand.

You do solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. BROCK. I do.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN L. BROCK, JR., ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, would you state your full name for the record, please?

Mr. BROCK. John L. Brock.

The CHAIRMAN. Junior?

Mr. BROCK. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, are you represented by counsel?

Mr. BROCK. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Will counsel please identify himself for the record?

Mr. CHALMERS. I am Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, where and when were you born, sir?

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by the amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were born on August 10, 1925, at Rome, Georgia.

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, where do you currently reside?

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you reside at 3235 Canary Court, in Decatur, Georgia.

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. What was that address again?

Mr. MANUEL. 3235 Canary Court, Decatur, Georgia.

Mr. Brock, where are you employed, sir?

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you are employed as a driver for the Complete Auto Transit Company in Doraville, Georgia.

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, do you currently hold a position in the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia?

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, the committee investigation has shown, as a fact, that Mr. Brock is currently the grand klokard of the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America, having been elected to this position at a State klonvokation held during December of 1964, and he was reelected to that position in July of 1965 at a State klonvokation held in Savannah, Georgia.

Mr. Brock, is the result of the committee's investigation with respect to your present office in the United Klans of America correct, sir?

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, are you appearing here today in response to a subpoena served upon you at 2 p.m. on the 14th day of October 1965 by Deputy U.S. Marshal Camp?

Mr. CHALMERS. It is so stipulated, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, paragraph 1 of your subpoena requires you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, Georgia Rescue Service, State Men's Club, and Confederate Klavern #2, Realm of Georgia, in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by you or available to you as Grand Klokard, Realm of Georgia and member of Confederate Klavern #2, Realm of Georgia, of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

I ask you now, Mr. Brock, to produce those documents as called for in paragraph 1.

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee under subpoena dated October 14, 1965, for the information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by the House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents as demanded by the committee in its subpoena dated October 14, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

(At this point Mr. Weltner left the hearing room.)

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chalmers, with respect to other witnesses, we made the following stipulation: (1) That the witness has been furnished a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, and that he is familiar with its contents; (2) that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the representative capacity described in the subpoena.

This stipulation, I take it, applies to this witness?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Brock, the committee does not accept the grounds you urge as a basis for refusing to produce the documents mentioned.

I will therefore order and direct you to do so.

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, paragraph 2 of your subpoena calls for you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by or available to you, in your capacity as Grand Klokard, Realm of Georgia, of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which the "Constitution and Laws" of said organization authorize and require to be maintained by you and any other officer of said organization, the same being in your possession, custody or control.

I now ask you to produce the documents as called for in paragraph 2 of your subpoena.

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. CHALMERS. Our same stipulation with respect to paragraph 2, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you, sir.

For reasons previously indicated, I order and direct you to produce those documents.

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you first became a member of the Confederate Klavern No. 2 of the United Klans of America, Inc., in February 1962.

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, I would like to now show you a copy of a charter issued by the Office of Secretary of State of Georgia for an organization known as NACIREMA, INC. That is "American" spelled backwards.

I note on this charter that the original incorporators were C. J. Newborn, Box 38, Mableton, Georgia; Tom Gentry, Box 38, Mableton, Georgia; and R. H. Wynn, Box 38, Mableton, Georgia.

I hand you a copy of this charter, sir, and ask you if you were ever a member of an organization known as NACIREMA, INC.?

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "John Brock Exhibit No. 1" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, did you know Clyde Newborn, Tom Gentry, and R. H. Wynn to be members of any Ku Klux Klan organization?

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you knew Tom Gentry, listed hereon, as a member and an officer of the United Klans of America during the year 1964.

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, would you explain to the committee exactly what the organization NACIREMA is?

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, at this point I would like to read into the record that the committee investigation has established that as of July 25, 1961, it was known that this organization, NACIREMA, was composed almost entirely of present and former Klansmen who joined

NACIREMA to get more violent action. Two leaders of this organization, who are William Anderson and William Crowe, conducted an explosive school at which instructions were given in the assembling and detonation of explosives and incendiary devices with the use of easy to obtain material.

(At this point Mr. Weltner returned to the hearing room.)

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, I will ask you, Is the result of the committee's investigation in that regard correct?

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Did you also know Mr. William Anderson and Mr. William Crowe to be members of the United Klans of America?

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Is the organization NACIREMA currently in existence?

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, did you, as a member of the NACIREMA or as a member of the United Klans of America, attend any demolition exercises at which Mr. Crowe and Mr. Anderson were the instructors?

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, do you have a criminal record, sir?

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Were you ever arrested by the Atlanta Police Department for abandonment of minor dependents?

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. On the 16th day of March 1963 were you arrested at 2666 Kelley Lake Road, outside of Atlanta, on the charge of maintaining a disorderly house?

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, I should like to ask you whether the address 2666 Kelley Lake Road, Atlanta, Georgia, is, in fact, the address of a Klavern of the United Klans of America?

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the address 2666 Kelley Lake Road in DeKalb County, outside of Atlanta, Georgia, was the address of a Ku Klux Klan organization.

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, arrested at the same time you were by the DeKalb County Police Department in cooperation with the Atlanta Police Department were Mr. William Crowe, Mr. William Anderson, Mr. Robert Allison Day, and Mr. Billy Wilson.

Did you know these people at this time to be members of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia?

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. What investigation did the Grand Dragon, Calvin Craig, make of this incident being that members of his organization were involved?

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, as an officer of the United Klans of America, specifically the office of grand klockard, did you attend recent demonstrations in the area of Crawfordville, Georgia?

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, I would like to show you a newspaper report dated Tuesday, October 5, 1965, of the newspaper the *Washington Post*, which describes the arrest of Calvin Craig on the charge of assault on a Negro 17 years of age.

I would like to call your attention to the third paragraph of this report which reads:

While the Klansman tussled with the Negro, some 45 white spectators stood watching nearby. Some shouted to Craig: "Kill him, kill him." Police stood between the Negroes and the whites.

Mr. Brock, I show you this newspaper article and put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were the one who was shouting "kill him, kill him" to Mr. Craig.

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "John Brock Exhibit No. 2" appears on pp. 2218 and 2219.)

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, I show you a photograph taken at a public rally of the United Klans of America, which was held on June 5, 1965, in Atlanta, Georgia. I ask you to look at this photograph and tell the committee whether you are the person pictured in the Klan robes in this photograph.

(Photograph handed to witness.)

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Photograph marked "John Brock Exhibit No. 3" appears on p. 2220.)

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Brock, I show you another photograph in which you are pictured in Klan robes standing next to two persons whom I wish you would identify for the committee.

(Photograph handed to witness.)

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

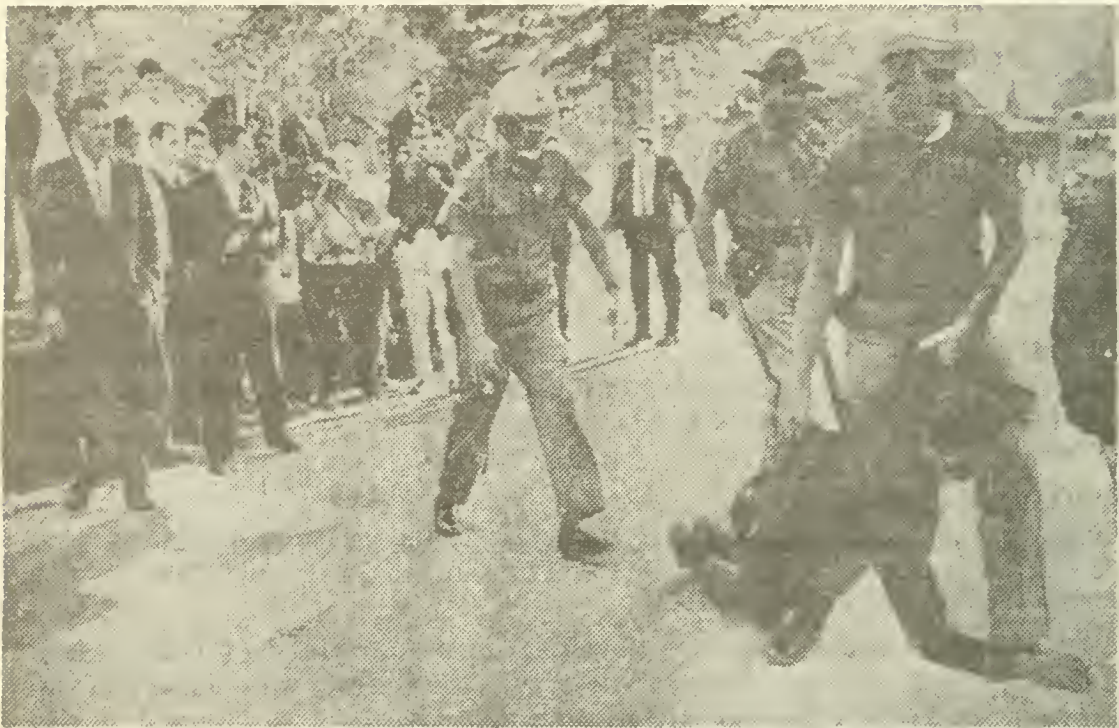
Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the two gentlemen standing next to you are Colbert Raymond McGriff and Earl Holcombe.

- JOHN BROCK EXHIBIT No. 2

A 6

Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1965

THE WASHINGTON POST



Associated Press

Calvin Craig, Georgia grand dragon of the KKK, left, watches Georgia State troopers drag off a Negro demonstrator in

Crawfordville. Craig, who had grabbed the demonstrator's arm at one point, was arrested later on an assault charge.

Ga. Klan Chief Accused Of Assault on Negro, 17

CRAWFORDVILLE, Ga., Oct. 5 (UPI)—Police arrested Georgia's top Ku Klux Klan leader yesterday and charged him with assault after he seized a Negro teenager, twisted his arm and hurled him against a car during a racial demonstration.

Calvin Craig, a crane operator and Grand Dragon of the Georgia Klan, posted \$100 bond on the charge and trial was set for Feb. 18. He charged his arrest was a political "frame-up" arranged by Gov. Carl E. Sanders.

While the Klansman tussled with the Negro, some 45 white spectators stood watching nearby. Some shouted to Craig: "Kill him, kill him." Police stood between the Negroes and the whites.

About 100 Negroes marched two miles from the Friendship Baptist Church to the courthouse later. There were no incidents.

Craig seized Frank Bates, 17, and slammed him against a State Highway patrol car after Bates and 11 other Negroes tried to barge through a line of 20 State troopers in an attempt to board buses

JOHN BROCK EXHIBIT NO. 2—Continued

hauling white pupils to school.

Bates and a colleague, Alvin Harris, 17, also were arrested and charged with interfering with the operation of a school.

Craig insisted he grabbed Bates to prevent the Negro from striking a State trooper. "His hand was raised as if he were going to hit the officer," the Klansman said.

Negro children have tried to board the segregated white buses here each school day

since last Tuesday. Their demonstrations are aimed at protesting the closing of Taliaferro (Crawfordville) County's one white school to avoid desegregation.

The white children have been bussed to schools in nearby counties and Negro pupils have boycotted their own school to attend a "freedom school" sponsored by the "Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Photograph marked "John Brock Exhibit No. 4" appears on p. 2220.)

Mr. MANUEL. Did you ever know Mr. McGriff or Mr. Holcombe to be members of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia?

Mr. BROCK. I decline to answer that question upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Did you ever know them to be leaders of an operation operating out of the area called Barnesville, called Vigilantes?

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Did you ever know them to be members of an organization called the Black Shirts of the Ku Klux Klan operating out of the vicinity of Barnesville, Georgia?

Mr. BROCK. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions of this witness.

Mr. WELTNER. I have no questions, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. The witness is excused and released from his subpoena.

Call your next witness.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, I would like to call at this time Mr. William Crowe.

The CHAIRMAN. Please raise your right hand.

You do solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. CROWE. I do.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

JOHN BROCK EXHIBIT No. 3



Photograph taken at United Klans rally held June 5, 1965, at Atlanta, Ga. No. 1 identified as Robert L. Bing, No. 2 as John Brock.

JOHN BROCK EXHIBIT No. 4



Photograph taken at United Klans rally held June 5, 1965, at Atlanta, Ga. No. 1 identified as John Brock, No. 2 Colbert Raymond McGriff, and No. 3 Earl Holcombe.

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM B. CROWE, ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL,
LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Crowe, would you please state your full name for the committee, sir?

Mr. CROWE. William B. Crowe.

The CHAIRMAN. Would you spell your last name?

Mr. CROWE. C-r-o-w-e.

Mr. POOL. Will you speak a little louder? I cannot hear you.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Crowe, are you represented today by counsel?

Mr. CROWE. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Will counsel please identify himself for the record?

Mr. CHALMERS. Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Crowe, where and when were you born, sir?

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by the amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Crowe, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were born on September 13, 1917, in Gwinnett County, Georgia.

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question upon the grounds previously—based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Crowe, where do you currently reside?

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you currently reside at 2044 Second Avenue, Decatur, Georgia.

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Crowe, are you appearing today before the committee in response to a subpoena served upon you on the 13th day of October 1965, at 2044 Second Avenue, Decatur, Georgia, by Chief Deputy Marshal Leonard Herndon?

Mr. CHALMERS. It is so stipulated, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Crowe, paragraph 1 of the subpoena served upon you requires you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, Georgia Rescue Service and State Men's Club in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by you or available to you as a member, former member and/or demolition instructor of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

I now ask you, sir, to produce those documents as outlined in paragraph 1.

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by the committee under subpoena dated

October 13, 1965, for the information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents as demanded by the committee in the subpoena dated October 13, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chalmers, I offer the following stipulation: That the witness has been furnished a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, and that he is familiar with its contents; that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity described within the subpoena.

Is that agreed to?

Mr. CHALMERS. It is so stipulated.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Crowe, the committee does not accept your reasons for failing to produce those documents, and I therefore order and direct you to produce them.

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Crowe, paragraph 2 of your subpoena calls upon you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of Nacirema, Inc., in your possession, custody or control or available to you as a member or former member of Nacirema, Inc.

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. The same stipulation is agreed to?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Crowe, I order and direct you to produce the documents.

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Crowe, do you have a criminal record with the Atlanta Police Department?

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel that my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by the amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Sir, the records of the Atlanta Police Department reflect that as far back as the year 1941 you escaped from the city stockade; in 1942 you escaped from the city of Atlanta jail; in 1948 you were arrested on a charge of drunk and disorderly in a room

with a woman; on April 3, 1950, you were arrested for pointing a pistol at another and resisting arrest.

Is this true, sir?

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Crowe, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that as of October 1961 you were both a member of the United Klans of America and a member of NACIREMA, INC.

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer upon the ground previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Crowe, as a member of the Ku Klux Klan, have you ever given instructions to other Klansmen, including Grand Dragon Calvin Craig and Imperial Wizard Robert Shelton, on the use of explosives and demolition devices?

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that in October 1961, on a farm belonging to a person named O. C. Mixon, outside of the city of Macon, Georgia, on Route 49, you acted as an instructor for a school for Klansmen in explosion and demolition.

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question on the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Further, I put it to you as a fact that your instruction to Klansmen was given in six phases. The first phase was how to set up a booby trap using a mercury switch taken from an old washing machine, flashlight batteries, wire, and dynamite.

The demonstration was given showing how these materials can be rigged to explode whenever an object is moved.

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline——

The CHAIRMAN. Wait a minute.

Mr. MANUEL. I ask you to affirm or deny the fact that you did give that particular demonstration to Klansmen.

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer the question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Crowe, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that throughout this demonstration you were assisted by William Anderson.

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer the question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Crowe, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you knew Mr. Anderson to be a member of the United Klans of America and a member of NACIREMA, INC.

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Crowe, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that in the second phase of your demonstration you showed Klansmen how to rig various types of fuse caps to dynamite in preparation for exploding the dynamite.

In connection with this instruction, two types of fuses were demonstrated. One type was for the detonation of dynamite using an electrical spark obtained from a flashlight battery, and the other type

was a safety fuse which detonates the dynamite by lighting the fuse which in turn sets off the dynamite.

You demonstrated at this time various types of this fuse, showing various speeds at which they can be employed.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you did instruct Klansmen as I have explained in this second phase of the demonstration.

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Crowe, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that in the third phase of your demonstration you showed Klansmen how to rig an explosive charge that will give 3 or 4 minutes' getaway time. In this demonstration you used a piece of board about 2 feet long and 6 inches wide. A stick of dynamite was taped to one end of the board with black friction tape. A short piece of the safety fuse was attached to the stick of dynamite, and immediately in front of this fuse was placed a wad of cotton impregnated with cigarette lighter fluid. A book of matches was then taped to the board in front of the cotton.

To explode the dynamite, you placed a lighted cigarette between the matches in the matchbook. When the cigarette burned down, it ignited the matches which, in turn, ignited the cotton, which, in turn, ignited the fuse.

In the demonstration which took place of this method, the explosion took place between 5 and 6 minutes after the lighted cigarette was placed.

Sir, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, you did so instruct Klansmen.

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds stated previously.

Mr. MANUEL. In the fourth phase of your demonstration, you showed how to start an intense fire in an automobile, house, or building. In demonstrating this method you took a small medicine bottle, about 2 inches long, which was about two-thirds full of a powdery substance. You stated to the Klansmen that this substance was powdered sugar and potassium chlorate.

You then took a gelatin capsule and placed therein one or two drops of sulphuric acid. You then instructed that this acid can be obtained from the battery of an automobile. You then dropped the gelatin capsule containing the acid into the medicine bottle and loosely replaced the lid.

About 5 minutes later the bottle burst into an intense blue flame which lasted for several minutes. During this demonstration you talked of the possibilities of using this type of device in department stores who integrate their eating facilities. You said that a man could easily try on a new suit and leave one of these devices in the pocket.

Is that a truthful recounting of what you said on that day, at that time?

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Did you so instruct persons whom you knew to be members of the United Klans of America as outlined in phase No. 4?

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. The fifth phase of your demonstration was how to destroy an automobile with simple, easy to obtain materials. For this demonstration you used a quart fruit jar, half filled with gasoline. You used adhesive tape to tape a 2-inch firecracker to the side of this jar, then lit the firecracker and threw the jar into the back seat of a junked automobile which was being used for this particular demonstration.

When the firecracker exploded, 2 or 3 seconds later, it burst the fruit jar and threw gasoline fumes over the inside of the automobile which, in turn, exploded.

This explosion and fire was so intense that you stated that no person would have a chance to escape from that automobile.

I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you did so instruct Klansmen as I have outlined in phase 5.

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. The sixth phase of your explosion demonstration was how to explode a type of fertilizer used by farmers known as sodium phosphate.

I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you did so instruct Klansmen.

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Crowe, I would like to ask you to explain to the committee exactly what was your purpose in instructing Klansmen in the use of dynamite and detonation devices?

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds stated previously.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, that you conducted this demonstration with the knowledge and consent of Grand Dragon Calvin F. Craig of the Realm of Georgia and the Imperial Wizard of the United Klans of America, Robert M. Shelton.

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Crowe, I would like for you to explain to the committee exactly what your background is in explosion and demolition devices.

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions of this witness.

Mr. POOL. In view of the facts that have been brought forth by Mr. Manuel, and they are very serious facts and very seriously attack your reputation, do you have anything to tell this committee in your own words?

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the witness whether he and John Brock, the previous witness before the committee, William Anderson, Robert Allison Day, and Billy Wilson were arrested on the 16th day of March 1963 for operating a disorderly house at 2666 Kelley Lake Road, Atlanta, Georgia?

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that that address, 2666 Kelley Lake Road, was the address of a Klavern of the United Klans of America, Inc.

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you knew William Anderson, John Brock, and Robert Day, to be members of the United Klans of America at that time.

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions of this witness.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Crowe, I have heard the testimony by the investigator concerning the use of demolitions and explosions. I know of no reason that these instructions would be given other than the willful taking of human lives.

If there is some other reason, I would appreciate your telling me. I wonder if you would tell us, please, is there any reason for these instructions other than the taking of human lives?

Mr. CROWE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. No further questions.

Mr. POOL. Mr. Chairman?

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Pool.

Mr. POOL. Maybe you can answer that question before the television cameras, then.

That is not a question. I am just pointing that out.

The CHAIRMAN. The witness is excused and discharged from his subpoena.

Call your next witness, Mr. Manuel.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, the staff would like to call next Mr. William Anderson.

The CHAIRMAN. Please raise your right hand.

You do solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. ANDERSON. I do.

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM ALLISON ANDERSON, ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Anderson, would you please state your full name for the committee?

Mr. ANDERSON. William Allison Anderson.

Mr. MANUEL. When and where were you born, sir?

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Now, Mr. Anderson, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were born on August 10, 1916, in Atlanta, Georgia.

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based on the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Anderson, are you represented by counsel, sir?

Mr. ANDERSON. Yes.

Mr. MANUEL. Will counsel please identify himself for the record?

Mr. CHALMERS. I am Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Anderson, where do you currently reside?

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Anderson, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you reside at 3444 Orchard Circle, in Decatur, Georgia.

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Anderson, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that as of October 1961, you were a member of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia, and also a member of an organization previously identified as NACIREMA, INC.

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Anderson, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that as of March 1964, you were a member of the Imperial Klokann Committee of an organization known as the Improved Order of U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which has its headquarters in Lithonia, Georgia.

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to answer the question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Anderson, are you appearing before the committee today in response to a subpoena served upon you at 10:15 o'clock p.m. on the 9th day of October 1965 by Marshal Herndon?

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, it is so stipulated with respect to the subpoena, that he is here as a result of being served with a subpoena.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Anderson, your subpoena in paragraph 1 calls upon you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, Georgia Rescue Service and State Men's Club, in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by you or available to you as a member, former member, or demolition instructor of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

I ask you now, sir, to produce the documents called for in paragraph 1 of your subpoena.

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by the committee under subpoena dated October 9, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such in-

quiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents as demanded by the committee in subpoena dated October 9, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chalmers, I offer to make the following stipulation: (1) That the witness has been furnished a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, and that he is familiar with its contents; (2) that the directions in the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity described in the subpoena.

Is the stipulation agreed to?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Anderson, the committee does not agree that you have the right to refuse to produce these documents and I therefore order and direct you to produce them.

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. I think that the record ought to show that the witness throughout has been replying, or refusing to reply, to the questions by invoking his privileges indicated by a slow reading to him, and repeating by him, from his counsel. I say that because it is obvious that the witness has very little education.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Anderson, paragraph 2 of your subpoena calls upon you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by or available to you, in your capacity as present or former member of the Imperial Klokkan Committee of the Improved Order of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan which the "Constitution and Laws" of said organization authorize and require to be maintained by you and any other officer of said organization, the same being in your possession, custody or control.

I now ask you, sir, to produce the documents as outlined in paragraph 2 of your subpoena.

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Is the stipulation previously made agreed to?

Mr. CHALMERS. With respect to paragraph 2; yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Anderson, I order and direct you to produce those documents.

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Anderson, paragraph 3 of your subpoena calls upon you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence and memoranda relating to the organization of and conduct of business and affairs of Nacirema, Inc., in your possession, custody or control or available to you as a member or former member of Nacirema, Inc.

I now ask you, sir, to produce the documents as called for in paragraph 3.

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. CHALMERS. The same stipulation, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. The same stipulation is agreed to.

I, accordingly, order you, Mr. Anderson, to produce those documents.

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Anderson, as a member of the United Klans of America, Inc., and also as a member of NACIREMA, INC., in the month of August 1961 did you assist Mr. William Crowe, the previous witness before this committee, in the instruction of explosives and demolition devices to persons known to you to be members of the United Klans of America?

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully—

Mr. MANUEL. If I said August, Mr. Chairman, I meant October.

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Anderson, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that this demolition school was held at a farm owned by Mr. O. C. Mixon, and the farm was known as Klansmen's Hill, and it was located approximately 9 miles northeast of Macon, Georgia, on Route 49.

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Anderson, what is your background in the instruction of demolition and explosive devices?

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Anderson, what was your purpose in instructing persons known to you to be members of the Ku Klux Klan organization in the art of demolition and explosion devices?

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Anderson, were you in the room when the previous witness before the committee, Mr. William Crowe, testified?

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Will counsel stipulate that Mr. Anderson was in the room and heard the questions propounded to the previous witness, William Crowe?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Anderson, during the testimony of Mr. Crowe, I read into the record six separate and distinct phases of demolition and explosion instruction which committee investigation has established Mr. Crowe and yourself were the instructors for, for persons known to you to be members of the United Klans of America.

I wish to ask you at this point, Was the result of the committee investigation in this regard correct?

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Anderson, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that present at this instruction were the Grand Dragon of the Realm of Georgia, Calvin Craig, and the Imperial Wizard of the United Klans of America, Robert M. Shelton.

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to answer the question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you instructed Klansmen as outlined in the committee investigation with the full knowledge and consent of Mr. Craig and Mr. Shelton.

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Anderson, a report of the DeKalb County Police Department indicates that on the 16th day of March 1963, you, Mr. John L. Brock, Mr. Robert Allison Day, and Mr. William Crowe and Mr. Billy Wilson were arrested at 2666 Kelley Lake Road, Atlanta, Georgia, on the charge of maintaining a disorderly house. Is the report of the DeKalb County Police Department correct, sir?

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to answer the question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the address 2666 Kelley Lake Road, Atlanta, Georgia, is known to you to be a meeting place of a Klavern of the Ku Klux Klan organization.

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Anderson, to your direct knowledge, has anyone ever been expelled, including yourself, from membership in the United Klans of America for participation in violent action?

Mr. ANDERSON. I respectfully decline to answer the question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions of this witness.

Mr. POOL. I have none.

Mr. WELTNER. No questions.

Mr. BUCHANAN. No questions, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. The witness is excused and released from his subpoena.

All exhibits referred to, identified, and submitted to the witnesses will, of course, as usual, be inserted in the record at the points where they were brought up.

The committee will stand in recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

(Subcommittee members present at time of recess: Representatives Willis, Pool, Weltner, and Buchanan.)

(Whereupon, at 4:10 p.m., Monday, November 1, 1965, the subcommittee recessed, to reconvene at 10 a.m., Tuesday, November 2, 1965.)

ACTIVITIES OF KU KLUX KLAN ORGANIZATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

Part 2

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1965

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE
COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES,
Washington, D.C.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

The subcommittee of the Committee on Un-American Activities met, pursuant to recess, at 10:20 a.m. in the Caucus Room, Cannon House Office Building, Washington, D.C., Hon. Edwin E. Willis (chairman) presiding.

(Subcommittee members: Representatives Edwin E. Willis, of Louisiana, chairman; Joe R. Pool, of Texas; Charles L. Weltner, of Georgia; John M. Ashbrook, of Ohio; and John H. Buchanan, Jr., of Alabama.)

Subcommittee members present: Representatives Willis, Weltner, and Buchanan.

Committee member also present: Representative Richard H. Ichord, of Missouri.

Staff members present: Francis J. McNamara, director; William Hitz, general counsel; Alfred M. Nittle, counsel; Donald T. Appell, chief investigator; and Philip R. Manuel, investigator.

The CHAIRMAN. The subcommittee will please come to order.

Mr. Manuel, please call your first witness.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, the staff would like to call, at this time, Leo Blackwell.

The CHAIRMAN. Please raise your right hand.

You do solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I do.

TESTIMONY OF LEO BLACKWELL

Mr. MANUEL. Would you state your full name for the record, please?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Leo Blackwell.

Mr. MANUEL. What is your occupation?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Chief of police, Griffin, Georgia.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you give the committee the date and place of your birth, sir?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I was born in Marietta, Georgia; February 3, 1912.

Mr. MANUEL. How long have you been chief of police of Griffin, Georgia?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Fifteen years.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you give the committee a brief résumé of your training as a police officer?

Mr. BLACKWELL. To begin with, I took a fingerprint-photograph course through the Institute of Applied Science. Then I graduated from the FBI National Academy in 1944. I have been in several service schools in Athens, Georgia, since.

Mr. MANUEL. How large is the police force in Griffin, Georgia, sir?

Mr. BLACKWELL. We have 50 members.

Mr. MANUEL. Is your police force integrated? Do you have members of your force who are Negroes?

Mr. BLACKWELL. We have three; yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Do they receive the same training and same pay as the white members in similar positions?

Mr. BLACKWELL. They do; yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Griffin, would you please tell the committee what contact or what investigation your department has made on Ku Klux Klan groups and members prior to April of 1964?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Well, we had Ku Klux Klan men and also Negroes demonstrating in Griffin at the same time.

Mr. MANUEL. Prior to that demonstration, would you tell the committee what the activity of the Ku Klux Klan was in Griffin, Georgia, as your department knows it?

(At this point Representative Pool entered the hearing room.)

Mr. BLACKWELL. Up until that time I didn't know very much about the Klan. I knew that they had a Klavern there in Griffin. I knew where they met. I knew four or five members, but as to anything about their meetings and so on, I didn't know that.

Mr. MANUEL. Prior to April of 1964, very briefly, would you tell the committee what the activities of these known Ku Klux Klan members were?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Well, the one I knew the best worked at a meat packing place and then his father was a night watchman at the Spalding Junior High School.

Then one other member I knew lived at Meansville, Georgia. He was a truck driver. The fourth member, I really don't know what he did.

Mr. MANUEL. These are the leaders that you are talking about, sir?

Mr. BLACKWELL. They were the ones that I knew best; yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Is Griffin, Georgia, located in Spalding County, Georgia?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes.

Mr. MANUEL. Did you know the name of the Ku Klux Klan group that was operated in Griffin, Georgia?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I didn't know at that time. I found out since what it was.

Mr. MANUEL. What was the name of the Ku Klux Klan group in Griffin?

Mr. BLACKWELL. It is Ku Klux Klan—I believe it is Number 25.

Mr. MANUEL. Was that Spalding County Unit No. 25?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Did you know this unit to be part of the United Klans of America?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I didn't know for sure. I found out since that it was.

Mr. MANUEL. You found out subsequent to April of 1964?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. In April of 1964, was Griffin, Georgia, the site of some civil rights demonstrations?

Mr. BLACKWELL. It was; yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you please explain to the committee the activity that took place in Griffin, Georgia, at that time?

Mr. BLACKWELL. On April 24, 1964, at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, my office received a call that somebody was burning a cross in front of the Cleanwell Pressing Club, which is a Negro establishment, owned and operated by two brothers.

The CHAIRMAN. What were the names of the two brothers?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Raymond and Otis Head.

Mr. MANUEL. Were the two Head brothers Negroes?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Proceed.

Mr. BLACKWELL. One of my detectives and I got in a car and started over there. We went about two blocks out of the way, because we got the wrong location to begin with, and by the time we got back to this Cleanwell establishment, the fire department had already gotten to the establishment and put out the cross. It was still standing in the street, but it had been extinguished.

Another captain, one of my captains, and his partner had arrived at the scene before we did, and he had found out from a witness the tag number of the automobile involved.

The CHAIRMAN. Would you put the microphone a little closer to you, Chief?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

We immediately broadcast a notice to all the other cars to be on the lookout for this car. We gave the tag number and description and so on.

In the meantime, we found out there was a second car involved. At that particular time we didn't know the second car was involved.

After about 30 minutes searching for these two cars, we found them both parked in front of the Newton Coal and Lumber Company, which is across the street from the Klan headquarters and a half block north. From standing on the ground, we could see in the cars and see what we thought was a Thompson submachine gun.

I stationed a lieutenant with these two cars and told him not to let anybody bother them. I and two other captains went across the street to the Klan's headquarters and went up. It was upstairs, up over a dry goods store.

When we got to the head of the stairs, we saw a man run in a restroom and one of my captains went in the restroom behind him. From a description that we had received at the scene, we arrested him.

Mr. MANUEL. Who was that man?

Mr. BLACKWELL. That was a man named Mr. McGriff.

Mr. MANUEL. What is his first name, his full name?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Colbert Raymond McGriff.

Mr. MANUEL. At this point, Chief, did you know Mr. McGriff to be a member of the local Ku Klux Klan unit in Griffin?

Mr. BLACKWELL. No, sir. I didn't know him at all at that time.

Mr. MANUEL. He was a stranger to you?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. But he was at the Ku Klux Klan meeting hall?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes; he was at the meeting hall.

Mr. MANUEL. Proceed with the incident.

Mr. BLACKWELL. From a description of the second party, we arrested a Mr. Oliver Curtis Sanders.

Mr. MANUEL. Did you know Mr. Sanders to be a member of the local Ku Klux Klan unit?

Mr. BLACKWELL. No, sir. I didn't know him at all.

Mr. MANUEL. All right.

Mr. BLACKWELL. Then we went back downstairs to—we placed these two men under arrest—we went back downstairs and over to the automobile. I sent one of my captains over to get a search warrant, or two search warrants for these automobiles. In the meantime, we called a wrecker and had them impounded.

We carried the automobiles to the police department and they were locked so we got a locksmith and told him to make a key where we could get into the cars. When we did get into the cars—

Mr. MANUEL. These were the cars in which you had observed what looked like, to you, a submachine gun?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir. When we got into the cars we found all this arsenal of guns and so on. There was some Ku Klux Klan robes and there was a briefcase, I believe, with some of their records.

Mr. MANUEL. Whom did the briefcase belong to?

Mr. BLACKWELL. It belonged to Mr. McGriff.

Mr. MANUEL. What did the briefcase contain?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I didn't examine it too close. I remember one place in there he had had authority to establish or set up a Klavern in Dothan, Alabama, I believe. It has a list of some people there who had made applications to join the Klan.

Mr. MANUEL. Did the material contained in the briefcase give Mr. McGriff the power to be an organizer for the United Klans of America?

Mr. BLACKWELL. It did; yes, sir.

We placed these men in jail and charged them with disorderly conduct because our statute says anything that is detrimental to the morals, safety, and welfare of our people does constitute disorderly conduct.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief, do your records reflect who were the owners of the cars from which you took the arms?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you please give that information to the committee?

Mr. BLACKWELL. A 1956 Chevrolet, bearing Georgia license 1-3055, belonged to Mr. Bayne.

Mr. MANUEL. Give his full name.

Mr. BLACKWELL. Allen Lee Bayne.

Mr. MANUEL. At that time did you know Mr. Bayne to be a member of the local Griffin Unit?

Mr. BLACKWELL. No, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Proceed.

Mr. BLACKWELL. The second automobile belonged to a Mr. Carlyle, Mr. Thomas Royce Carlyle.

Mr. MANUEL. Did you know Mr. Carlyle to be a member of the local Griffin Unit?

Mr. BLACKWELL. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. As to the first two people you referred to previously, you said you didn't even know them at all?

Mr. BLACKWELL. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. How about these two? Did you know them individually, or did you just not know them as members of the Klan?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I didn't know them at all. They didn't live in Griffin.

The CHAIRMAN. They did not live in Griffin?

Mr. BLACKWELL. No, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. This was prior to the arrest, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. All right.

Mr. MANUEL. Was there another person arrested at that time, Chief?

Mr. BLACKWELL. No, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. I believe you have given the names of four. You have said so far McGriff, Bayne, Carlyle, and Sanders. Was there another?

Mr. BLACKWELL. John Max Mitchell.

Mr. MANUEL. Did you know John Max Mitchell to be a member of the Klan group from Griffin, Georgia?

Mr. BLACKWELL. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Again, do you mean you didn't know him at all?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I didn't know him at all; no, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. That is prior to the arrest.

Chief Blackwell, could you give the committee a brief description of the activities of these people prior to their arrest, what they did?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Well, we don't know except, when they were tried, one man—Mr. Mitchell—wanted to make a sworn statement. Of course, when he wished to make a sworn statement, that threw him open for cross-examination. In the questioning by the city recorder, we found out these men had spent the night previously at his place in a county below us, Lamar County.

Mr. MANUEL. Is that in the vicinity of Barnesville?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes. Barnesville is the county seat of Lamar County. They got up that day and came to Griffin and ate lunch on the way up there, and got into Griffin 30 or 40 minutes before this thing happened. Like I say, none of us knew them. We didn't know these people.

The CHAIRMAN. Chief, you said that an individual you named wanted to make a sworn statement and that threw him open to cross-examination. In other words, having volunteered the statement, then you could cross-examine him to find out the facts?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir; that is right.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief, at the time of these five persons being arrested, did you identify them as members of the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. BLACKWELL. We did, by their paraphernalia in the car.

Mr. MANUEL. And this photograph which you have provided to the committee shows that in the car there was a sign stating "Spalding Co. Klan No. 25, K.K.K.K."; is that correct?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir; that was found in one of the cars.

(Photograph marked "Leo Blackwell Exhibit No. 1." This exhibit will be reproduced in a forthcoming report in Klan organizations.)

Mr. MANUEL. Would you give the committee a full description, as your records reflect, of the arms that were taken from the cars belonging to Mr. Bayne and Mr. Carlyle?

Mr. BLACKWELL. There were three .45 caliber guns similar to a Thompson submachine gun, only it won't shoot automatic fire. It shoots single fire. It is a replica of a Thompson submachine gun. There were three of those. Each one had three clips taped together. Each clip held 50 rounds. They were taped together so that when one was shot out, he could eject it, turn it over and put it back in the gun and shoot 50 more.

Mr. MANUEL. So each submachine gun was capable of shooting 150 rounds single action?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

There was one German-made rifle, a .30 caliber rifle, with almost a full case of ammunition.

There were two English .38 caliber pistols. That is the type that breaks down from the top.

There were two Smith & Wesson pistols, one with a 4-inch barrel and the other with a 2-inch barrel.

There was one Army Colt .45 automatic pistol.

There was one Harrington & Richardson .22 caliber pistol.

One .357 Magnum made on the old frontier style.

Mr. POOL. The 2-inch revolver was a .38?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir; in this instance it was.

There were several hundred rounds of ammunition. There were two little, cheap, handy talkie radio sets, little cheap radios that one could walkie-talk to the other one, like our radio.

There were several Klan robes. I don't remember, but there were four or five robes in those two cars. I have a picture of them. There were two signs bearing what you just mentioned, two KKK signs, Spalding County No. 25, one in each car.

There was a little, small black case of papers that belonged to Mr. McGriff. That was about the extent.

Mr. MANUEL. Did your investigation reveal that any of the five persons arrested used these guns to intimidate any individual?

Mr. BLACKWELL. From witnesses at the scene, McGriff sat in the back seat of the first car with one of these guns in his lap and pointed it.

Mr. MANUEL. Which gun did he have?

Mr. BLACKWELL. He had one of these .45 guns made like a submachine gun.

Mr. MANUEL. So actually it looked like a submachine gun?

Mr. BLACKWELL. It looked like a submachine gun.

Mr. MANUEL. And fully operated?

Mr. BLACKWELL. He held this gun on some people in front of the Cleanwell Pressing Club while some other people got out of the car and set up the cross, pouring gasoline or spirits on them and setting it afire, according to the witnesses.

Mr. MANUEL. Who were the two men who set up the cross and set fire to the cross?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Mr. Bayne was the driver of the car. He and Mr. Sanders set the cross up. Mr. McGriff sat in the back seat and kept these people covered with a gun. Mr. Carlyle and Mr. Mitchell were in the second car, the car behind the first car, keeping anybody from getting up close to them. They fled the scene immediately after they fired the cross.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief, did your investigation reveal why these Klansmen picked the Cleanwell Pressing Club as a site to burn a cross at?

Mr. BLACKWELL. We don't know for sure. We think probably it was done because these two brothers, Raymond and Otis Head, are members of a biracial committee there in Griffin and they had been in meetings with white people. If that wasn't the reason, then we don't know why.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you please give the committee a brief description of the picketing that was going on in Griffin at the time? Were there Negroes involved in picketing various business establishments at that time in Griffin, Georgia?

Mr. BLACKWELL. The first picketing we had was a group of Negro boys and girls. They must have been the age of 17, 18, or 19 years old. They were picketing two local chains, five-and-ten-cent stores, because their lunchrooms were not integrated. They picketed, I would say, 2 or 3 weeks, just maybe a couple of hours at a time, and skip a couple of days and come back and picket again. Then the Klansmen began to picket Raymond Head's place, this Cleanwell Pressing Club.

Mr. MANUEL. How many Klansmen were involved in the picketing?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I don't believe there was ever over four at a time.

Mr. MANUEL. At the time the picketing first started, were the Klansmen involved in this action members of the local Griffin Unit?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir; the ones that did the picketing were local. We knew those.

Mr. MANUEL. Likewise, were the Negroes involved in the picketing of the several business establishments—did your investigation determine that they were local persons from Griffin, Georgia?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes; they were local people.

Then it reached the point where the Klan and the Negroes were both picketing. In the meantime, these two stores did integrate their lunch counters. Then the Klan began picketing the stores because they had integrated their lunch counters. We had Klansmen and Negroes picketing at the same time, and in some instances I suppose it was an auxiliary of the Klan, women picketing with the men.

Mr. MANUEL. At this time, Chief, did your department take photographs of both the Negro demonstrators and the Klan demonstrators?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you please exhibit them now to the committee?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

(Photographs marked "Leo Blackwell Exhibit No. 2," and retained in committee files.)

Mr. BLACKWELL. I don't have but one picture of the Klan. I can identify three men in that picture. That one was made in front of the Cleanwell Pressing Club.

Mr. MANUEL. And the Cleanwell Pressing Club was the site of the cross-burning?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

These are pictures of Negroes picketing the two local establishments.

Mr. MANUEL. What precautions did your department take at the time of the initial picketing to see that there was no violence between the Klan group and the Negro group?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I stationed two men at each end. They walked, I would say 100 yards and would turn around and come back. I stationed two men at each end to see that nobody bothered them and to see that they bothered nobody. We stayed with them as long as they picketed.

Mr. MANUEL. How long had the picketing been going on before the arrest of these five individuals whom you have described?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Do you mean that day?

Mr. MANUEL. In a period of time. In the month of April.

Mr. BLACKWELL. I would say they had been walking picket for 3 or 4 months, something like that, just occasionally. Not too often; just occasionally.

Mr. MANUEL. During that time, did your department have any indication that violence would take place?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Well, we didn't know. I sent these men over there to stay with them just in case they did. We didn't have any idea anything was going to happen, because up until then it had always been peaceful.

Mr. MANUEL. The trouble that did occur was because of Klansmen who came into Griffin from outside the Griffin area; is that correct?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir; that is correct.

Mr. MANUEL. The day on which these people were arrested was a Saturday; is that correct?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Saturday afternoon; yes.

Mr. MAUEL. That night, did the prisoners receive any visitors?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir. There was three people that came down and visited them. A Mr. Bing.

Mr. MANUEL. Robert L. Bing?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I don't know. I don't remember his name. I just remember it was Bing. And Mr. Craig and Mr. Bailey.

Mr. MANUEL. At the time Mr. Craig visited the jail, did you know him to be the Grand Dragon of the State of Georgia for the United Klans of America?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I knew he was Grand Dragon, but I didn't know him. That was the first time I met him.

Mr. MANUEL. Who was the third individual?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Mr. Bailey. He is a lawyer from Jonesboro, I believe.

Mr. MANUEL. He was a lawyer from Jonesboro.

Did these individuals introduce themselves as Klansmen?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I don't believe they introduced themselves as Klansmen. Mr. Bailey introduced himself as a lawyer, and I believe he said he would represent them. I don't remember that he introduced himself as a Klansman.

Mr. MANUEL. At the time they visited your jail, did they state the purpose of their visit?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you please tell the committee what they told you or what you heard?

Mr. BLACKWELL. They said they wanted to come down to find out what the men were charged with and how much the bond was and to see about getting them out of jail.

Mr. MANUEL. At that time did they give any indication that the men involved and arrested were members of the United Klans of America?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I don't remember if they did. I don't remember if they did or not.

Mr. MANUEL. Did they make any active attempt to get these persons released from jail?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. What were their activities in that regard?

Mr. BLACKWELL. We set bond on them, and these men stayed in jail for about a week. About a week later a local bondsman made bond for them. We set their bond at, I believe it was \$800 each, and one of our requirements is that a person who signs the bond must live in the city of Griffin and own property or be a licensed bondsman. It took about a week, I believe, to get somebody to set the bond.

Mr. MANUEL. Regarding the person who was arrested named Colbert Raymond McGriff, what investigation did your department make of his background?

Mr. BLACKWELL. We fingerprinted him and sent it to Washington, and he didn't have a record with the Bureau.

Mr. MANUEL. Did you determine his address at that time, where he was from?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir. He gave his address as Fulton County.

Mr. MANUEL. Fulton County, Georgia?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Regarding the defendant Allen Lee Bayne, what investigation did your department do on his background?

Mr. BLACKWELL. We fingerprinted him and sent his prints to Washington. They sent us back his complete record.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you give the committee the results of that investigation?

Mr. BLACKWELL. The first time Mr. Bayne had been fingerprinted was in 1945. He was investigated for burglary and released. That was in Gadsden, Alabama.

The next time he was fingerprinted was in November 1945, investigated for burglary and grand larceny. It says here in the disposition he was turned over to the State. I don't know from there on what happened to him.

The next time he was fingerprinted was in 1946 and they listed him as a "Navy-Straggler" and he was turned over to the Navy.

The next time he was fingerprinted was in February 1947, charged with theft of an auto, and it states here he was turned over to the State.

Then the next three times he was fingerprinted, in the Department of Corrections in Montgomery. On December 10, 1947, it states here that he received 18 months 10 days for—I guess that is auto theft. He escaped from prison September 13, 1948, and was recaptured September 19, 1948, and was discharged on June 7, 1949.

Then on July 12—no, on March 9, 1949, he was fingerprinted in Montgomery, Alabama, and he received 3 years there for something. It doesn't state in here what for. It says 3 years in the disposition.

Then in 1952, on June 22, 1952, attempted burglary. It says "Hold for Etowah County, Alabama." It doesn't have what happened out of that.

Then the State Board of Corrections at Montgomery, Alabama, fingerprinted him in 1952 and he received 6 months 57 days. I presume that was in connection with this burglary case up there.

Then grand larceny and burglary. He was admitted to the State Board of Corrections in Montgomery, Alabama, in 1952, on a 3-year 1-day term.

Then during that time he escaped and they apprehended him. On July 29, 1957, he received 13 months for escape, it says here on the FBI record.

The next time he was fingerprinted is when we fingerprinted him in Griffin on this cross-burning.

The CHAIRMAN. Who is that individual you are talking about?

Mr. BLACKWELL. That is Allen Lee Bayne.

Mr. MANUEL. And at the time of your first meeting with Allen Lee Bayne he was engaged in an act of intimidation against Negroes as a member of the United Klans of America; is that correct, Chief?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir. That is the first time I met him.

Mr. MANUEL. With further regard to Colbert Raymond McGriff, who you said had no criminal background in Washington, what was his age at the time of arrest?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Twenty years old.

Mr. MANUEL. He was 20 years old?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. And Mr. McGriff was the one who had papers in one of the cars which stated or in effect made him an organizer for the United Klans of America; is that correct, sir?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Now with regard to the defendant Thomas Royce Carlyle, what investigation did you make of his background?

Mr. BLACKWELL. He didn't have a record.

Mr. MANUEL. Before leaving Mr. Bayne, what address did you establish for Mr. Bayne at the time of his arrest?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Fulton County. That is the city of Atlanta.

Mr. MANUEL. Thomas Royce Carlyle did not have any criminal background; is that correct?

Mr. BLACKWELL. No, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. What was his age at the time of arrest?

Mr. BLACKWELL. That was Carlyle?

Mr. MANUEL. Yes, sir.

Mr. BLACKWELL. He gave his age as 28.

Mr. MANUEL. And what was his address?

Mr. BLACKWELL. DeKalb County, Georgia. That is Decatur, that is the county seat of that county.

Mr. MANUEL. With regard to the defendant Oliver Curtis Sanders, what investigation did you make of his background?

Mr. BLACKWELL. He had been fingerprinted one time in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and he was charged with D&S. I don't know what that is.¹ In the disposition he was released.

Mr. MANUEL. And what age was he at the time of arrest?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Fifty-four.

Mr. MANUEL. With regard to the defendant John Max Mitchell, what investigation did your department make of his background?

Mr. BLACKWELL. He didn't have a record.

Mr. MANUEL. And what was his address at the time of arrest?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Lamar County, Georgia. That would be Barnesville, about 14 miles south of Griffin.

Mr. MANUEL. What address did you establish for Oliver Sanders?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Monroe County; between Griffin and Macon.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Blackwell, would you please explain to the committee what was the disposition of this case? What happened after they were placed in jail?

Mr. BLACKWELL. They were tried by our city recorder, and he found them guilty and fined them \$505 or 10 months. They filed an appeal to superior court. The superior court judge heard the appeal and sent it back to our court.

In the meantime, due to the fact that two of our witnesses had gone—one of these witnesses was a Negro soldier and he was stationed in Germany—and due to that fact they worked out a plan with our city attorney to let them place \$100 cash money as a bond and forfeit the bond in city recorder's court.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you further describe the Negro soldier whom you have just mentioned, and what was his connection with this case?

Mr. BLACKWELL. He had gone into this Cleanwell Pressing Club for some reason and started out the door. That was just as these men got out of the car to burn the cross. McGriff covered him with one of these guns and told him to be still, and he did.

Mr. MANUEL. Did he point the weapon right at this Negro soldier?

Mr. BLACKWELL. According to the Negro soldier he did.

Mr. MANUEL. What was the name of the Negro soldier?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Robert C. Brown. He lived at 549 North Sixth Street in Griffin, but at that time he was stationed here in Washington, D.C., and he was in the act of being transferred to Germany.

Mr. MANUEL. And at the time the trial came up, he was unavailable as a witness; is that correct?

Mr. BLACKWELL. The last trial. We held him over in the first trial. He appeared against them in the first trial, but we had to try them again later, after this testimony, and we couldn't get to him at that time. We couldn't get him home.

¹ "Dangerous and Suspicious."

Mr. MANUEL. You mentioned two trials. Would you please give the committee the results of the second trial?

Mr. BLACKWELL. We charged each one of them with a State statute of pointing a gun at a person. We tried McGriff because we had the best case against him. We tried McGriff in court. It resulted in a mistrial. There was nine members of the jury to find him guilty and three for acquitting him. So it ended up in a mistrial.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief, who served as the attorney for these five defendants in both trials?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Mr. Bailey, from Jonesboro, started the trial with the city, and Mr. Venable, James Venable, came in a little later and he took up the trial, and both together represented the defendants.

Mr. MANUEL. What were the results of the second trial that was held?

Mr. BLACKWELL. The second trial was the one that was held in the State court for pointing a gun, and they both represented them in that. Then the third part of it was nothing to that part except they forfeited \$100 bond in court for the disorderly conduct part in connection with the city.

Mr. MANUEL. What happened to the weapons that were confiscated by your department?

Mr. BLACKWELL. They obtained a court order, and we had to turn them back to them.

Mr. MANUEL. This was after the action of the third trial?

Mr. BLACKWELL. After the bond forfeiture in the third case.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief, going back to the original Saturday, April 24, 1964, when this incident took place and you confiscated these arms which you have described, was the fact that these individuals had these arms a violation of the law at that time?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I couldn't say for sure that it would have been a violation. If these weapons had been automatic weapons, it would have been violation of Federal law. But we couldn't find any law where it was a violation of the law for them to possess them.

Mr. MANUEL. In other words, your understanding is that existing Georgia law indicates that possession of this type of weapons in the manner that they were possessed is not a violation as of the time of the arrest; is that correct?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief, what happened to these men after they were released from jail?

Mr. BLACKWELL. They came back—do you mean on bond?

Mr. MANUEL. Yes, sir.

Mr. BLACKWELL. I didn't ever see them any more until the day of the trial.

Mr. MANUEL. Has your investigation established that after release from jail they remained members of the United Klans of America?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I don't know that, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Do you have knowledge of a group operating in the vicinity of Barnesville, Georgia, using the name of the Vigilantes?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I have heard that. I don't know for sure. It is hearsay evidence. I have heard that.

Mr. MANUEL. Is it within your knowledge to know that John Max Mitchell and Colbert Raymond McGriff, two persons whom you

arrested in Griffin, are among the leaders of this new organization called the Vigilantes?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I understand that, but I don't know for sure. I don't know of my own knowledge.

Mr. MANUEL. That is out of the area of your jurisdiction; is that correct?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir; it is out of the area of my jurisdiction. It is in another county.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief, would you explain to the committee, following the arrest of these five individuals and the disposition of their case, what is the current activity of the Ku Klux Klan in Griffin, Georgia?

Mr. BLACKWELL. They moved outside the city. They are no longer in the city of Griffin. If they have a meeting place, I don't know of it. One of the head men of it runs a truck stop which is 4 or 5 miles north of Griffin. It is in Spalding County, but not in the city of Griffin. I see a little activity around that place. But if they hold meetings there, I don't know of it; my own knowledge.

Mr. MANUEL. Do your records reflect who is the existing leader of group operating in the vicinity of Griffin, Georgia, although not in the area of your jurisdiction?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I would say Johnny Knowles and his father. I don't know which one is bigger, but they are both as big as there is in that organization.

Mr. MANUEL. Are they the same ones who were leaders at the time of the arrest of these five other individuals?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Blackwell, would you please explain to the committee what was the reason for the trial—the second trial of these defendants after the first trial?

Mr. BLACKWELL. The second trial was a violation of a State statute which was tried by the superior court. That involved pointing a gun at a person.

Mr. MANUEL. And what was the result of the trial again, sir?

Mr. BLACKWELL. That was a mistrial.

Mr. MANUEL. On what grounds?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I don't know for sure.

The CHAIRMAN. If it is a jury trial, it was in the minds of the jury. Was it a jury trial?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir; it was a jury trial.

The CHAIRMAN. And it resulted in a hung jury and a mistrial.

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Blackwell, in the photograph which you presented to the committee showing members of the Ku Klux Klan marching in a picket line, you stated that you could identify the three members represented.

I hand you this picture again (Blackwell Exhibit No. 2) and ask you to make those identifications, sir.

Mr. BLACKWELL. The first one in the lavender robe was John W. Knowles. The second one was Mr. H. B. Kendrick. The third one was Mr. Donald Eugene Hudgens.

Mr. MANUEL. You stated that the five defendants were represented by Mr. James Venable; is that correct?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. At the time of the representation, did you know Mr. Venable to be an official of a Ku Klux Klan organization?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I didn't know it for sure. I read it in the paper a lot of times. I didn't know Mr. Venable until this time. But I had read it in the paper for years.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Chairman, at this point, may I direct an inquiry to the investigator?

James Venable is the Imperial Wizard of the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan; is he not, Mr. Manuel?

Mr. MANUEL. That is correct.

Mr. WELTNER. Is he not also chairman of sort of a federation of other Klan organizations?

Mr. MANUEL. The National Association of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan; yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. Did he not at one point occupy the position of Imperial Klonsel with the United Klans of America?

Mr. MANUEL. Yes, sir; up until the year 1962.

Mr. WELTNER. Thank you.

Mr. POOL. Chief, in your testimony a while ago, although I might have missed it, did you determine where these guns came from? Was there any way to trace the ownership of the guns?

Mr. BLACKWELL. No, sir.

Mr. POOL. Did you make an effort to trace them?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I know these .45 caliber Eagle guns are made in one of the New England States, either Connecticut or Massachusetts. It is advertised in the local peace officer magazines. I know the *Law And Order* magazine, the *Chiefs'* magazine and some other magazines advertise them.

Mr. POOL. Did you discuss this with the FBI and other law enforcement agencies?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. POOL. There is no way to trace them?

Mr. BLACKWELL. No way to trace them.

Mr. POOL. What is your Georgia law on submachine guns? Would you call that a submachine gun? Is it really a submachine gun?

Mr. BLACKWELL. No, sir; it is not a machine gun. If it would shoot automatic fire it would be, but it won't shoot automatic fire.

Mr. POOL. You wouldn't classify it as a submachine gun?

Mr. BLACKWELL. It looks like a machine gun.

Mr. POOL. It is used to scare people?

Mr. BLACKWELL. It has a lot of fire power.

Mr. POOL. What is the Georgia law on submachine guns?

Mr. BLACKWELL. That would be a Federal law, sir.

Mr. POOL. A while ago, I think you said the court ordered these arms to be given back to these people.

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. POOL. What was the judge's name that gave that order?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Judge Magee, in superior court.

Mr. POOL. What is he?

Mr. BLACKWELL. He is a superior court judge.

Mr. POOL. There are not any of them really illegal?

Mr. BLACKWELL. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. May I interrupt?

Mr. POOL. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. In other words, the judge responded to an order made to him and he signed it under existing law.

Mr. BLACKWELL. That is right, sir.

Mr. POOL. But if it had been a submachine gun, he wouldn't have signed it.

Mr. BLACKWELL. No, sir. It would have been a Federal case if it had been a submachine gun.

Mr. POOL. Let me ask you this: These hearings have been going on 2 or 3 weeks here, and we are getting so many witnesses up here taking the fifth amendment that it is refreshing to have a cooperative witness, such as you are, and an outstanding police officer in the South.

Do you have any recommendations to make to the committee about possible new legislation that would help in combating the efforts or activities of the Ku Klux Klan or other organizations like that?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I would be in favor of having records made, even on the weapon I carry, to have it registered with some agency. In that way you could always trace ownership. I would be in favor of making it a little hard for people to get those kinds of guns.

Mr. POOL. Of course, it is quite a controversial issue in the Congress. I recognize there are two sides to the argument. Registration of guns, serial numbers and things like that, would make it easier to trace the ownership.

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. POOL. Well, how about the guns that are stolen and things like that? You would still run into a blank wall; wouldn't you.

Mr. BLACKWELL. That is where, when we find a stolen gun, we would have something to trace it back to. In the case of a murder, a stolen gun used in a murder, we can trace that gun back to the original owner. I think it would be a great thing.

Mr. POOL. One of the purposes of this investigation is to find out if there is a possible loophole in the law that ought to be closed. That is what we are up here for, to try to determine during the investigation, and if we can get recommendations, I appreciate your making the recommendations.

Mr. BLACKWELL. I understand the firearms companies and the National Rifle Association and several people are fighting it.

Mr. POOL. That is all, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, I have one further point.

Chief Blackwell, to your direct knowledge, does any member of the Ku Klux Klan in the vicinity of Griffin, Georgia, hold an elective position in that area?

Mr. BLACKWELL. We have one; yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you please identify the member and what position he holds?

Mr. BLACKWELL. His name is J. W. Knowles, and he is a bailiff.

Mr. MANUEL. And he is the head of a local Klan unit?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I wouldn't say he is the head, but he is an officer in it. I believe he is listed as secretary-treasurer of it. But in the last 12 or 13 years he has never had any opposition.

Mr. MANUEL. Where is he a bailiff, sir?

Mr. BLACKWELL. In one of the districts on the west side of the county. I don't remember exactly which one it is.

Mr. MANUEL. It is out of the area of your jurisdiction; is it not?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. POOL. In your job as chief of police, have you ever been threatened or have any efforts been made to intimidate you?

Mr. BLACKWELL. No, sir.

Mr. POOL. No one has tried that?

Mr. BLACKWELL. No, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. Chief Blackwell, I would like to welcome you as a fellow Georgian to this committee, and I want to thank you for appearing and testifying.

I think the committee ought to know that Chief Blackwell enjoys a reputation in our State as one of the outstanding law enforcement officers of the State. The manner in which he discharges his duties is an example that all might well follow.

I thank you for coming.

The photograph you have brought is a very dramatic one. Just so there will be no question about the identification, in the right corner of the picture there appears to be a cross covered with some sort of burlap material which has seemingly been burned. I take it that was the cross?

Mr. BLACKWELL. That was the cross that was burned.

Mr. WELTNER. In front of the Cleanwell Pressing Club on the 24th of April 1964?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. You initiated a case in the municipal court of the city of Griffin. What was the charge stemming from the burning of that cross?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Disorderly conduct. To do an act that is detrimental to the morals, safety, or welfare of the community constitutes disorderly conduct.

Mr. WELTNER. Do you consider burning a cross to be such an act, detrimental to the safety and welfare?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir; I certainly do. The fire could have gotten out of control and burned up the building. People get excited about things like that. I think they violated the laws.

Mr. WELTNER. So there is a fire hazard, but in addition to that, a hazard brought about by the very act of burning a cross?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. I take it that is because of the long connection that a burning cross or flaming cross has with the Ku Klux Klan.

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir. It is a violation of State law to burn a cross on public property, and I understand that in order to burn one on private property you have to have the property owner's permission.

Mr. WELTNER. This was on public property?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir. It was on the city street.

Mr. POOL. Is that under the arson statute?

Mr. BLACKWELL. It is under the State law. I don't think it comes under the arson part of it.

Mr. WELTNER. I believe you testified that picketing there in Griffin had been going on for 3 or 4 months prior to April 24, 1964.

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. And you brought several photographs of individuals who were picketing. I take it they were picketing because of policies pertaining to lunch counters or some such matter, which generated a lot of picketing over the South a year or so ago.

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. Do you know whether these pickets were people from Griffin?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir; each one of the kids there was from Griffin.

Mr. WELTNER. I have here 16 photographs of what appear to be young Negroes bearing placards, and you say that each of these are Griffin citizens?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. Did I gather that you said that each of the five men arrested were residents of either Fulton County or DeKalb County?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Monroe County and Lamar County.

Mr. WELTNER. There were no Spalding County residents there?

Mr. BLACKWELL. No, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. As a Southern man somewhat familiar with some of the difficult situations facing the South, I am also familiar with the reactions that come from situations like this. A very familiar phrase we hear quite frequently is "outside agitators." I wonder who the outside agitators in this instance were?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I don't know. In interrogating these men and so on, we never did find out exactly if they came on their own or if they were sent for by the local Klan, or what. We never did find that out.

Mr. WELTNER. But in any event, the five Klansmen who were arrested in connection with that incident were all from outside of the city of Griffin and county of Spalding?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. Thank you again, Chief Blackwell, for being with us.

Mr. BUCHANAN. I would like to join in expressing appreciation for your testimony, Chief Blackwell. It is a refreshing change.

I would like to say, although I don't have a question for you, in response to my colleague from Texas, on questions about the registration of weapons, since the Constitution does give citizens the right to have and bear arms and since so many sportsmen, gun collectors, and others in this country innocently and without any wrongdoing avail themselves of this constitutional privilege, I personally am pretty sure I would resist any efforts to pass Federal law requiring registration of arms.

But may I say, in the event that the activities of the Klan are a factor in bringing about the passage of such law, I hope the ire of the sportsmen and gun collectors will be properly directed to the Ku Klux Klan rather than the Congress.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Blackwell, of the items confiscated by your department on the 24th of April 1964, you mentioned, and the photograph shows, several walkie-talkie-type instruments. Did your department observe the use of these by Ku Klux Klan members?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir. During the time that they were picketing, they kept two men at the point where they could observe the

picketing. These two men belonged to some kind of branch of it that is supposed to protect the other part of it.

Mr. MANUEL. Were they security guards?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Security guards or something to that effect. I remember they wore some type of helmet and they wore about half of a Sam Brown belt with a flashlight, a great big three-cell flashlight in that Sam Brown, and they had these walkie-talkie radios.

There wasn't any violation, but to us it looked kind of funny, anybody walking around in the daytime with a three-cell flashlight.

Mr. MANUEL. These were used by the Klansmen who were involved in the picketing; is that correct?

Mr. BLACKWELL. No, by the ones who were guarding the ones who were picketing. These men stood around where they could see what was going on. In case anything happened, I suppose they would have gotten into it.

Mr. MANUEL. And there were two-way radios confiscated from the cars which also contained the weapons; is that correct?

Mr. BLACKWELL. That is correct; two.

Mr. MANUEL. Did your department observe those particular two-way radios in use by the defendants?

Mr. BLACKWELL. I don't know if those were the two we had seen prior to this incident, but we had seen other men with radios just like them. Whether or not they had used these particular two, I don't know.

The CHAIRMAN. Chief, we want to thank you for being here today. In my opening statement I referred to the information supplied by our investigators, in whom we have complete confidence. I stated that the vast majority of law enforcement officers in the South are completely devoted to their duty as law enforcement officers.

I understand from what you said that you had some training background with the FBI.

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. As a law enforcement officer?

Mr. BLACKWELL. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. I happen to know of that service rendered by the FBI to local law officers who want to improve their techniques and proper law enforcement procedures. I am glad to say that I have assisted many law enforcement officers in my congressional district to attend that school.

You are a credit to the FBI system. As I say, I am convinced, completely convinced, that the vast majority of Southern law enforcement officers are devoted to duty. From what I know from our investigators, and taking the word of Mr. Weltner from Georgia, you are a particularly outstanding law enforcement officer. Again we thank you very much.

Mr. BLACKWELL. Thank you, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. The committee will stand in recess for a few minutes.

(Whereupon at 11:25 a.m. a short recess was taken with the following subcommittee members present: Representatives Willis, Pool, Weltner, and Buchanan.)

The CHAIRMAN. The subcommittee will be in order.

The Chair announces that the subcommittee will stand in recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

(Subcommittee members present at time of recess: Representatives Willis, Pool, and Buchanan.)

(Whereupon, at 11:30 a.m., Tuesday, November 2, 1965, the subcommittee recessed, to reconvene at 2 p.m. the same day.)

AFTERNOON SESSION—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1965

(The subcommittee reconvened at 2:13 p.m., Hon. Edwin E. Willis, chairman, presiding.)

(Subcommittee members present: Representatives Willis, Pool, and Weltner.)

The CHAIRMAN. The subcommittee will please come to order.

Mr. Manuel, call your next witness.

Mr. MANUEL. The staff would like to call at this time, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Allen Bayne.

The CHAIRMAN. Raise your right hand.

Do you solemnly swear the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. BAYNE. I do.

TESTIMONY OF ALLEN LEE BAYNE, ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bayne, would you state your full name for the record, please?

Mr. BAYNE. Allen Lee Bayne.

Mr. MANUEL. Is that B-a-y-n-e?

Mr. BAYNE. Correct.

Mr. MANUEL. When and where were you born, Mr. Bayne?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were born on the 23d day of January 1928, in Etowah County, Alabama.

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. What is your occupation, sir?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bayne, are you represented today by counsel?

Mr. BAYNE. Yes, I am.

Mr. MANUEL. Would counsel please identify himself for the record?

Mr. CHALMERS. I am Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bayne, have you ever been a member of a Ku Klux Klan organization?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bayne, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that for a period prior to April 24, 1964, and including April 24, 1964, and for a period of time subsequent to April 24, 1964, you were a member of the United Klans of America.

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bayne, I hand you a copy of an application for citizenship in the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, United Klans of America, Inc., and ask you to examine this document and tell this committee whether you have ever executed a copy of that application.

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document previously marked "Richard Constantineau Exhibit No. 3.")

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bayne, were you present today during the testimony of Chief Leo Blackwell, of Griffin, Georgia?

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, I am not certain whether he was or was not present. May I inquire of the witness with respect to that point, and state to the chairman?

The CHAIRMAN. Yes.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, I am informed that he was not in the committee room; that he was outside in the chamber.

The CHAIRMAN. All right.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bayne, Chief Blackwell testified this morning before the committee that you were arrested on April 24, 1964, as a member of the Ku Klux Klan on the charge of burning a cross in front of a business establishment called the Cleanwell Pressing Club in Griffin, Georgia. Was Chief Blackwell's testimony——

The CHAIRMAN. Distinguish between the city proceedings and the State proceedings. There were two proceedings filed. One was under State law and one was under city ordinance.

Mr. MANUEL. I specifically directed the question to the charge of burning a cross before a business establishment.

The CHAIRMAN. All right.

Mr. MANUEL. My question to you, Mr. Bayne, is, Was Chief Blackwell's testimony correct?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bayne, do you have——

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Bayne, the chief of police of Griffin, Georgia, Mr. Blackwell, under oath, like you, and under the pains and penalties of perjury if he didn't tell the truth, did so swear. Now you are being given an opportunity to affirm or deny his testimony.

In this way the record would be made and if your testimony was in the negative, I want to tell you that I wouldn't hesitate to refer the

matter to the Department of Justice for perjury prosecution against either you or the chief. Here is your opportunity to speak out while you are under oath.

Do you wish to answer that question?

MR. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

MR. MANUEL. Mr. Bayne, do you have a criminal record?

MR. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

MR. MANUEL. Chief Blackwell provided to the committee from his files a record for Allen Lee Bayne. I would like to call your attention to the last six entries on this record.

That on 10-18-52 you were arrested for burglary in the second degree and grand larceny, sentenced to 3 years and 1 day; on 3-13-57 you were arrested on a charge of grand larceny, sentenced to 1 year and 1 day; 3-14-57 you were arrested on a charge of grand larceny and the sentence was 1 year and 1 day; on the 29th day of March 1957 you were charged with burglary in the second degree and sentenced to 1 year and 1 day; on 7-29-57 you were charged with escape from a penitentiary and sentenced to 13 months in jail.

I hand you this record, Mr. Bayne, and ask you to advise the committee as to whether it is correct or not.

MR. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

MR. MANUEL. Mr. Bayne, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you did, sometime subsequent to 1957, execute an application form for the Invisible Empire, United Klans of America, Inc.

MR. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

MR. MANUEL. In applying for citizenship in the Invisible Empire of the United Klans of America, did you at any time inform any of the leaders or officers of the United Klans of America of your criminal background?

MR. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

MR. MANUEL. To your knowledge, Mr. Bayne, what investigation was made of your background by any leader or officer of the United Klans of America?

MR. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

MR. MANUEL. Mr. Bayne, Chief Blackwell testified this morning that arrested with you on the 24th day of April 1964 were John Mitchell, Colbert Raymond McGriff, Thomas R. Carlyle, and Oliver C. Sanders.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you knew the four men mentioned as members of the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

MR. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

MR. MANUEL. Chief Blackwell further testified this morning that, to his knowledge, all five men arrested, including yourself, were from an area outside of Griffin, Georgia.

My question to you, sir, is: Were any instructions given by any leader or officer of the United Klans to any one or all of the five persons involved, including yourself, to go to Griffin, Georgia, to engage in an act of intimidation?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Blackwell further testified, Mr. Bayne, that you were one of the persons who got out of a car in front of the Cleanwell Pressing Club and actually lit, or aided in the lighting of, a cross which was burned in front of the Cleanwell Pressing Club.

Is this testimony correct?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Bayne, I have before me a pamphlet entitled "The Principle of the United Klans of America, Knights of The Ku Klux Klan." In it, among other subdivisions, is the heading "Ideals of a Klansman," what the Klan believes in, and so on.

I read you this passage, and I take it that this pamphlet is an official document distributed to its members, and on its face it was issued out of the headquarters of the Imperial Wizard, Robert M. Shelton, in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and the part I read is as follows:

We believe in law and order: In other words, the Klan believes in keeping the laws and in enforcing the laws. Many accusations have been brought against the Klan as law-breakers. These accusations against the order are purely newspaper propaganda. So far we have not heard of a single instance where the Klan, by an official act, has violated any law.

I state to you again that Chief Blackwell, under oath, said that you not only violated the law, but that you were prosecuted for the violation. So it is not a question of the generality of these ideals, but here is an instance of law violation brought against you personally.

Was Chief Blackwell telling the truth or was he falsifying?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Allen Bayne Exhibit No. 1." This exhibit will be reproduced in a forthcoming report on Klan organizations.)

(At this point Mr. Buchanan entered the hearing room.)

The CHAIRMAN. All right.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bayne, Chief Blackwell, in his testimony this morning, further stated that the Cleanwell Pressing Club, in front of which was burned a cross by you, was owned by two brothers, Raymond and Otis Head, whom he further identified as having met with a civil rights council in the city of Griffin prior to April 24, 1964.

Mr. Bayne, I would like to ask you why was the cross burned in front of Mr. Head's business establishment?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bayne, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that this cross was burned in front of Mr. Head's business establishment because he was a leader and a member of the biracial committee to integrate certain facilities in Griffin, Georgia, and because he was a Negro.

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Blackwell further testified this morning that two cars were involved in this incident. One was a 1956 Chevrolet, two-door, black in color, bearing 1964 Georgia tags number 1-3055. Investigation conducted by his department revealed that that particular automobile was registered in the name of A. Bayne, of 8 Glendale Place, Atlanta, Georgia.

I show you these two documents, Mr. Bayne, and ask you if you are the A. Bayne who owned that 1956 Chevrolet.

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Allen Bayne Exhibit No. 2" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bayne, taken from that automobile, taken from the two automobiles, were what the chief described as a small arsenal consisting of the weapons which he showed pictured in a photograph which I now show you.

(Photograph handed to witness.)

Mr. MANUEL. My question to you, Mr. Bayne: Were these weapons taken from cars, one of which was owned by yourself?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Photograph previously marked "Leo Blackwell Exhibit No. 1.")

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Blackwell, as further indicated in his records, stated that one of these semiautomatic machineguns was owned by you. Mr. Bayne, I would like to ask you where did you obtain this weapon?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Where did the other Klan members obtain their respective weapons?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Blackwell further testified that after the disposition of the case the Klansmen came back to Griffin, Georgia, and reclaimed the weapons. Do you know what has happened since to those weapons?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Blackwell further testified that after your arrest on Saturday night, you were visited by Grand Dragon Calvin Craig, Mr. Robert Bing, and Mr. Wesley Bailey. What was your conversation with Calvin Craig that Saturday night?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Did Calvin Craig advise you and the other defendants that the United Klans of America would aid in your defense?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Did Mr. Craig advise you, or did any other member of his party, that is, Mr. Bing or Mr. Bailey, advise you that a fund would be collected from the members of the United Klans of America for your defense?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that a fund was raised for your defense.

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. And that fund was raised by voluntary contributions by other members of the United Klans of America in the Realm of Georgia.

I put it to you as a fact and ask you to affirm or deny that fact.

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bayne, have you ever been a member of an organization know as the Vigilantes, which operated out of the area of Barnesville, Georgia, in Lamar County?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Did you know that Colbert Raymond McGriff and John Mitchell, the two persons arrested with you on the 24th day of April 1964, were leaders of this group called the Vigilantes?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Did you know an individual by the name of Johnny Terrell to be a member of the Vigilantes?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Did you know Oliver Sanders to be a member of the Vigilantes?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Did you know Earl Holcomb to be a member of the Vigilantes?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Did you know Joseph Simms to be a member of the Vigilantes?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Did you know Cecil Meyers to be a member of the Vigilantes?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Do you know of any activity on the part of members of the Vigilantes to collect and store arms in the area of Barnesville, Georgia?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Do you know any member of the Vigilantes who has engaged in any acts of intimidation or acts of violence?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions of this witness.

Mr. POOL. The committee does not appreciate your lack of cooperation here today. You have a right to take the fifth amendment, however, and we recognize that.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Buchanan?

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Chairman, in light of some of the contents which I have just read from this propaganda sheet put in our hands concerning the principle of the United Klans of America, and in light of the evidence that has been brought out concerning the activities of this witness, I want to point to the fact that this paper states:

We believe in God and the tenets of the Christian religion, and that a Godless nation cannot long prosper.

The Christian religion is founded on the teaching of Jesus Christ. An infidel or a person who rejects Jesus Christ and His teachings, cannot be a true Klansman. And the nation that rejects God and His word is sure to reap calamity of some kind.

We believe that a church that is not founded on the principles of morality and justice is a mockery to God and man.

There are churches, so-called, that do not require a high standard of morality and justice from their membership. Men who accept the teachings of such churches cannot be Klansmen, in the true sense of the word. The genuine Christian is both moral and just.

It seems to me that I recall when asked what the greatest commandment was, Jesus Christ said to love God with all your heart, soul, mind, strength, and your neighbor. Then to a question as to who your neighbor was, He responded by pointing to the example of a Samaritan, who to his hearers was a person to whom they felt the same kind of racial prejudice as some people feel toward the Negroes in our country today.

I point that up because a Klansman, it says here, is supposed to follow the teachings of Jesus and cannot be a true Klansman unless he does. I guess this means he should love the colored people.

He said further that "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

This being the case, I wonder if your weapons and your activities are an expression of your love toward your neighbor.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Chairman, I would like to state that I didn't mean to have a Sunday school lesson here, but if this is an expression of Christianity, may the world be spared from the heathens.

That is all I can say.

Mr. MANUEL. I would like to state for the record that Mr. Allen Lee Bayne is appearing before the committee today in response to a subpoena served by Deputy Marshal Roberts on October 18, at approximately 1 p.m., at Glencoe, Alabama.

Is that correct, Mr. Bayne?

Mr. CHALMERS. It is so stipulated, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. MANUEL. That is all, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Bayne, in this pamphlet I showed you a while ago, "The Principle of the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," that organization takes a good deal of credit for the preservation of law and order and enforcement of the statutes, and so on.

It says:

Deaths by mob violence have fallen off very materially since the advent of the Klan. The Klan believes in law-enforcement and if a person has committed a crime the law should take its course.

Do you believe in that?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you believe that you were unjustly or unlawfully prosecuted?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. The pamphlet goes on to say, "We will follow the teachings of the Bible * * *."

Does the Bible have anything to say about it being Christian and good to go around with concealed weapons or in a car carrying weapons for purposes of acts of violence? Is that consistent with the Bible?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. I see you take the news media to task in that same pamphlet, which is distributed to your membership:

The press should be free to spread news without coloring it to suit any person or sect: But such is not the case, scarcely a newspaper anywhere dares to publish the truth: the whole truth and nothing but the truth. * * *

Then it goes on to say that the press is controlled by certain religions, and so on.

Do you believe in a free press?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Then I have another pamphlet issued out of your Tuscaloosa headquarters. It is entitled "The Seven Symbols of The Klan."

One is the Bible, another the cross, another the flag, another the sword, another the water, another the robe, another the hood. Under the sword, I quote this:

This unsheathed sword of steel is a symbol of law enforcement. It represents the military, or enforcement powers of our government from the president down to the constable. Its presence on our sacred altar signifies that we, as an organization, are solidly behind every enforcement officer in the land * * *.

and so on.

Does the Klan really cooperate with law enforcement officers?

Mr. BAYNE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Allen Bayne Exhibit No. 3." This exhibit will be reproduced in a forthcoming report on Klan organizations.)

The CHAIRMAN. The witness is excused and released from his subpoena.

Call your next witness.

Mr. MANUEL. At this time the staff would like to call Mr. Wesley Bailey.

The CHAIRMAN. Please raise your right hand.

You do solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. BAILEY. I do.

TESTIMONY OF WESLEY GUY BAILEY II, ACCOMPANIED BY
COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bailey, would you state your full name for the record, sir?

Mr. BAILEY. Wesley Guy Bailey II.

Mr. MANUEL. When and where were you born, Mr. Bailey?

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were born on the 1st day of September 1927 in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bailey, are you represented today by counsel?

Mr. BAILEY. Yes, I am.

Mr. MANUEL. Would counsel please identify himself for the record?

Mr. CHALMERS. Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bailey, what is your present occupation?

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you are an attorney at law with offices at 193-195 Highway 54, in Jonesboro, Georgia.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Where do you currently reside, Mr. Bailey?

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you currently reside at 167 Dixie Drive, Jonesboro, Georgia.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Are you currently a member of a Ku Klux Klan organization, Mr. Bailey?

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. The committee will stand in recess for 5 minutes. (Whereupon at 2:48 p.m. the subcommittee recessed and reconvened at 2:55 p.m. Subcommittee members present at time of recess: Representatives Willis, Pool, Weltner, and Buchanan and when hearings resumed: Representatives Willis, Weltner, and Buchanan.)

The CHAIRMAN. The subcommittee will come to order.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, at this point I would like to state for the record that the committee investigation has established that Mr. Bailey is currently a member of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia; further, that he is a member of Clayton County Klavern No. 52; further, that as of January 1965 he held the office

of klokard in that Klavern; and, further, he is identified as the treasurer of the Clayton Civic Club, Inc.

Are the results of the committee investigation correct, Mr. Bailey?

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Further, Mr. Chairman, I would like to state for the record that Mr. Bailey was one of the original incorporators of the Clayton Civic Club.

Is that correct, Mr. Bailey?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bailey, I show you a copy of a charter filed in the Superior Court of Clayton County, State of Georgia, dated 5 January 1965, the first paragraph of which says the following:

The petition of Fred Hand, Route 3, College Park, Georgia; D. E. Bruce, Box 117, Jonesboro, Georgia; W. G. Bailey, 167 Dixie Drive, Jonesboro, Georgia; B. J. Hand, Route 3, Jonesboro, Georgia; Roy Meadows, 114 Lake Drive, Jonesboro, Georgia; Henry Hand, Johnson Road, Forest Park, Georgia; and J. W. Wells, 125 Tanglewood Dr., Jonesboro, Georgia, all of whom are residents of Clayton County, Georgia, respectfully shows to the Court:

et cetera.

I would like to show you this document, Mr. Bailey, and ask you if you are the W. G. Bailey of 167 Dixie Drive, Jonesboro, Georgia, who is listed thereon.

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline an answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Wesley Bailey Exhibit No. 1.")

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bailey, are you appearing before the committee today in response to a subpoena served upon you at 12:30 p.m. on the 11th day of October 1965 by Deputy Marshal Camp?

Mr. CHALMERS. It is so stipulated, Mr. Chairman, that he is here as a result of a subpoena and the return thereon speaks for itself.

(At this point Mr. Pool entered the hearing room.)

The CHAIRMAN. And it states the facts?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bailey, paragraph 1 of that subpoena requires you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, Georgia Rescue Service, State Mens Club, Clayton County Klavern #52, and Clayton Civic Club, Inc. in your possession, custody or control or maintained by you or available to you as an officer of Clayton Civic Club, Inc., and County Klavern # 52 of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

I ask you at this point, Mr. Bailey, to produce the documents as outlined in paragraph 1 of your subpoena.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee under subpoena dated

October 11, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents as demanded by the committee in its subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

(At this point Mr. Weltner left the hearing room.)

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Counsel, I offer to make the following stipulation: (1) That the witness has been furnished a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, and that he is familiar with its contents; (2) that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity described in the subpoena.

Mr. CHALMERS. It is so stipulated, Mr. Chairman.

(At this point Mr. Weltner returned to the hearing room.)

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Bailey, the committee does not accept your grounds for refusing to produce the documents called for by the subpoena. I accordingly direct you to produce the documents.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to produce to the committee the documents ordered and demanded by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Counsel, I take it that the same stipulation applies to this part of his subpoena?

Mr. CHALMERS. With respect to paragraph 1; yes, sir. I don't think there has been a demand or an order with respect to paragraph 2. But with respect to paragraph 1, the stipulation that the chairman and myself have heretofore entered into certainly applies to this witness; yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Under the circumstances, Mr. Bailey, I order and direct you to produce the documents.

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, may I state I believe there has been a demand with respect to paragraph 1; is that correct?

The CHAIRMAN. What he is saying, Mr. Manuel, is that you posed the question but you didn't make the demand.

Mr. MANUEL. I asked him to produce all books, records, and so forth, as outlined in paragraph 1.

Mr. CHALMERS. I think there was a demand with respect to paragraph 1. I think there was an order by the chairman with respect to paragraph 1. I think there was a declination by the witness with respect thereto.

The CHAIRMAN. We can avoid this. Ask him to produce the documents called for in paragraph 2.

Mr. MANUEL. I haven't read paragraph 2 yet.

Mr. CHALMERS. I think you are a little bit premature, Mr. Chairman, we have not gotten to paragraph 2.

The CHAIRMAN. He was directed to answer paragraph 2.

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Now paragraph 2 of your supena calls for you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence and memoranda in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by or available to you, in your capacity as officer of Clayton County Klavern #52, of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which the "Constitution and Laws" of said organization authorize and require to be maintained by you and any other official of said organization, the same being in your possession, custody or control.

I ask you now, Mr. Bailey, to produce the documents as outlined in paragraph 2.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, with respect to paragraph 2 we shall enter into the same stipulation with the chairman that we entered into with respect to paragraph 1 and with respect to the other witnesses that we have also entered into.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you very much.

Under the circumstances, Mr. Bailey, I will order and direct you to produce the documents.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. What is the Clayton Civic Club, Inc.?

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., is a front organization set up by Clayton Klavern No. 52 of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia, and that all officers of the Clayton Civic Club are also members and officers of Clayton Klavern No. 52 of the United Klans of America.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bailey, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that on February 9, 1965, you were elected treasurer of the Clayton Civic Club at a meeting held in February 1965.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were installed as the klokard of Clayton Klavern No. 52 of the United Klans of America at a meeting held on January 11, 1965, at Jonesboro, Georgia.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Chairman?

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Weltner.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Bailey, I have been concerned over a radio and television report from Atlanta concerning this organization, the Clay-

ton Civic Club, Inc. On October 19, the current investigation opened here and the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., was identified by the investigators as a cover name or front name for a Klavern of the United Klans of America, operating in Clayton County, Georgia.

That evening after that matter was disseminated in the public press, an individual—and I don't know the name of the individual—called into the radio-television media in Atlanta and stated that that was not the case, that the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., was not a front organization for the Ku Klux Klan.

I am most anxious that no error be made in identifying any individual as a member of the Klan when that person is not a member, and I am equally concerned that we do not undertake to identify an organization as a Klan organization when it is not a Klan organization.

I have in front of me the charter that has as one of the incorporators of the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., W. G. Bailey, 167 Dixie Drive, Jonesboro, Georgia.

My question is simply this: Is the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., a unit of the United Klans of America or of any other Klan organization?

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Bailey, this charter is obviously made under the laws of Georgia permitting the incorporation of nonbusiness corporations. This particular one states one of the objectives of the corporation to be:

The corporation is organized and shall be operated for the purpose of promoting the Civic and Social Welfare and the betterment of the County and State; To aid in the future progress of the County and State; to aid in the relief of distress and poverty of the needy; and to assist other charitable, religious, and educational organizations.

The applicants for this charter, according to the petition preceding the recitations of the charter, are stated to be Fred Hand, D. E. Bruce, W. G. Bailey, B. J. Hand, Roy Meadows, and so on.

In instance after instance in these hearings we have had people applying for charters as gun clubs, civic clubs, fishing clubs, and whatever.

The point is that people who are not Klansmen could well have been hoodwinked into believing that group to be what it purports to be when, in fact, it is just a phony, a front, a cover, for a Klan unit. That is the point.

You are a lawyer. Now you are being given the opportunity under oath to say whether or not this is a front, a phony, coverup charter to serve the purposes of a Klan unit.

Is our information, which has been presented to you, true or false? Now is the time to speak, to let the people of the great State of Georgia and the county involved know.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds as previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bailey, as the treasurer of the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that all officers of the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., are known by you to be members of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. The president of that organization is Mr. Fred Hand. Do you know Mr. Hand to be a member of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia?

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Do you know him to be a member of Clayton County Klavern No. 52?

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. With further regard to the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., Mr. Henry Hand is the vice president of that organization. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Mr. Henry Hand is also a member of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia, and a member of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. J. W. Wells is the secretary of the Clayton Civic Club, Inc. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you know Mr. J. W. Wells to be a member of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia, and a member and officer of Clayton County Klavern No. 52.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Mr. Wells is the klaliff, or secretary, of Klavern No. 52.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Mr. Daniel Bruce, who was also an original incorporator of the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., is known by you to be the klokann chief of Klavern No. 52 and an instructor at the judo school conducted by Clayton County Klavern No. 52.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Mr. B. J. Hand is a member of the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., and is known by you to be the klabee, or treasurer, of Clayton County Klavern No. 52.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Another original incorporator is Mr. Roy Meadows. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Mr. Roy Meadows is a member of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia, and a member of Clayton County Klavern No. 52.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bailey, have you ever attended and received instruction in judo, karate, and demolition at training courses sponsored by Clayton County Klavern No. 52 of the United Klans of America of the Realm of Georgia?

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were present at a military training session held by Clayton County Klavern No. 52, United Klans of America, Inc., on August 25, 1963, near McDonough, Georgia, at which session there was a 2-hour 15-minute training and practice in judo.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. At this point I would like to ask you who were the instructors at that session?

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were also present at a military training session held by the Clayton County No. 52 Klavern on September 1, 1963, near McDonough, Georgia, at which session there was taught instruction in the use of a knife and how to defend yourself from a knife attack.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you also attended a military training session in judo held by the Clayton County No. 52 Klavern near McDonough, Georgia, on November 24, 1963.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Who were the instructors at that training session, Mr. Bailey?

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were also present at a meeting sponsored by the Clayton County No. 52 Klavern of the United Klans of America on October 17, 1964, which meeting was held on the farm of Robert L. Bing, in Henry County, Georgia.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Robert L. Bing is the exalted cyclops of Clayton County No. 52.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Further with regard to the meeting on October 17, 1964, the committee investigation has established that the purpose of this meeting was how to learn to assemble and disassemble the M-1 rifle, how to make Molotov cocktails using bottles filled with a mixture of gasoline and motor oil, and how to make small bombs from dynamite.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the result of the committee investigation is correct.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the instructors on October 17, 1964, were Daniel Bruce and Charles M. Bartlett.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Charles M. Bartlett is the grand klarogo of the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Daniel Bruce is the klokann chief of Clayton County Klavern No. 52.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. With further regard to the demonstration given on October 17, 1964, the committee investigation has established that a demonstration was given by the instructors on that day in rigging a booby trap, using a string stretched across a path in the woods. There also was a demonstration in making various types of fuses with which to ignite dynamite bombs. Included in the instruction was a problem in guerrilla warfare in which the group considered problems of taking over a radio station and a power plant.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the results of the committee investigation are correct.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you participated in a 3-hour military training session held by Clayton County Klavern No. 52 near McDonough, Georgia, on January 31, 1965, at which the training consisted of instruction and practice with pistols, various caliber pistols being used, including a .22, .38, and .45.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I now show you a copy of a bulletin put out on which the name of Calvin F. Craig, Grand Dragon, Realm of Georgia, is imprinted, with the heading "United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, P.O. Box 10753, Atlanta, Georgia," dated January 17, 1965, stating:

Esteemed Klansmen:

We will start Judo, Karate, and Rifle and Pistol firing training on Monday, January 25, 1965, at the Henry County #60 Klavern.

Four (4) trophies have already been purchased by Klayton #52 Klavern. There will be a trophy for each of the above classes.

Everyone who participates in the training MUST sign a release of all responsibilities.

Each participant will pay \$2.50 to cover 2½ months of training. This training is sponsored by Klayton #52. Contact #52 for any further information.

Imprinted are the initials "I.T.S.U.B." and the name "Calvin F. Craif, Grand Dragon, Realm of Georgia."

I hand you this, Mr. Bailey, and ask you if you were one of the "Esteemed Klansmen" who received such a notice.

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document previously marked "Calvin Craig Exhibit No. 1." See p. 2161.)

Mr. MANUEL. Did you attend as a member of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52 —

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question —

Mr. MANUEL. I haven't finished the question.

Have you attended as a member of Clayton County Klavern No. 52 any judo, karate, rifle- or pistol-firing training as initiated by this document?

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bailey, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were present at a meeting of Clayton County Klavern No. 52 held on June 29, 1964, at the Lake City Community House in Lake City, Georgia.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that at that meeting there was a discussion of ways of maintaining segregation and preventing integration.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the discussion at that meeting turned to acts of violence against Negroes, such as arson and bombs.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were one of those members present who agreed that acts of violence would be necessary to stop integration.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. With further regard, Mr. Bailey, to the demolition school held at the farm of Robert Bing on October 17, 1964, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Robert L. Bing, Jimmy Webb, Daniel Bruce, George Sligh, Fred Hand, and Charles Bartlett were among the members of Clayton County No. 52 Klavern who participated in this demonstration.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that besides members of the United Klans of America there were members of other Klan groups present at that demolition demonstration.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that H. J. Jones and Clyde Newborn were at that demonstration.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that both H. J. Jones and Clyde Newborn are known by you to be officers of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, again and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Charles Bartlett was an instructor at that demonstration.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Mr. Bartlett in giving the demonstration explained that a Klansman should know sabotage and demolition work in the event our country is ever invaded and taken over by an enemy, in which case the Klan would have to work underground.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Among other things, Mr. Bartlett mentioned in the course of his demonstration that one of the important things about an underground organization is communications and organizational setup.

He then taught Klansman by means of a chart which depicted the setup of an underground group, and he read from several printed pages.

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bailey, I would like to ask you now what is your purpose in attending instruction classes in the art of judo, karate, and explosive devices?

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. What is the intent of the United Klans of America in teaching certain of its members in the art of judo, karate, and explosive demonstrations?

Mr. BAILEY. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions of this witness.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Weltner.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Chairman, I have no questions of the witness, but I did wish to call the attention of my colleagues on the committee to the final page of the document that the chairman distributed called "The Seven Symbols Of The Klan".

I note that this was a document that was apparently drafted during the time of the U.S. Klans and refers to the U.S. Klans throughout the course of it, but it has the legend of the United Klans of America on the bottom of it and apparently has been promulgated by that body.

There is one sentence in there that I think is most appropriate on the last page. It says as follows, speaking about power, "The secret of our power lies in the secrecy of our membership."

I simply want to call that to my colleagues' attention.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you.

The witness is excused and released from his subpena.

The subcommittee will stand in recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

(Subcommittee members present at time of recess: Representatives Willis, Pool, Weltner, and Buchanan.)

(Whereupon, at 3:35 p.m., Tuesday, November 2, 1965, the subcommittee recessed, to reconvene at 10 a.m., Wednesday, November 3, 1965.)

ACTIVITIES OF KU KLUX KLAN ORGANIZATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

Part 2

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1965

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE
COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES,
Washington, D.C.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

The subcommittee of the Committee on Un-American Activities met, pursuant to recess, at 10:15 a.m. in the Caucus Room, Cannon House Office Building, Washington, D.C., Hon. Edwin E. Willis (chairman) presiding.

(Subcommittee members: Representatives Edwin E. Willis, of Louisiana, chairman; Joe R. Pool, of Texas; Charles L. Weltner, of Georgia; John M. Ashbrook, of Ohio; and John H. Buchanan, Jr., of Alabama.)

Subcommittee members present: Representatives Willis, Weltner, and Buchanan.

Staff members present: Francis J. McNamara, director; William Hitz, general counsel; Alfred M. Nittle, counsel; Donald T. Appell, chief investigator; and Philip R. Manuel, investigator.

The CHAIRMAN. The subcommittee will come to order.

Mr. Manuel, please call your first witness.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Chairman, prior to the calling of the first witness, I should like to relate to the committee the substance of a telephone conversation I had this morning with Mr. Fred Briggs, who is the news editor of station WSB, Atlanta, Georgia. That is a television station.

The chairman will recall yesterday I propounded questions to Mr. Bailey on the basis of my understanding that an individual, whom I did not then know by identity, had appeared on television station WSB, Atlanta, shortly after the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., was identified by this committee as a Klan organization.

That individual appeared and denied that Clayton Civic Club, Inc., was a Klan front or a Klan cover, and it is my understanding that the individual demanded an apology from this committee.

I have now learned from Mr. Briggs of that station that the individual who thus appeared was Wesley G. Bailey II, the same witness to whom I propounded that question. Mr. Briggs has offered to make available to this committee, if the Chair so desires, a magnetic tape of possibly 10 minutes' duration wherein Mr. Bailey did deny that matter.

I simply bring that to the attention of the committee inasmuch as the same questions were propounded to Mr. Bailey yesterday.

The CHAIRMAN. I don't know that we will require that. We will think about bringing in the tape. But I happen to see Mr. Bailey in the audience, although he has been released from the subpoena. Technically, I could call him now, but I won't do it. However, I now offer him an opportunity to come back to the witness stand and explain this matter under oath if he wants to. If he wants to respond from where he is or talk to his counsel, that is all right with me.

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, after conferring with my client, he has no comment to make.

The CHAIRMAN. Pardon?

Mr. CHALMERS. My client has no comment to make.

The CHAIRMAN. All right.

Call your next witness.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, at this time the staff would like to call to the witness chair Mr. Howard Smith.

The CHAIRMAN. Please raise your right hand, sir.

You do solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. SMITH. I do.

TESTIMONY OF HOWARD WILLIAM SMITH

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Smith, would you state your full name for the record, sir?

Mr. SMITH. Howard William Smith.

Mr. MANUEL. What is your occupation, Mr. Smith?

Mr. SMITH. I am chief of the Clayton County Police Department.

The CHAIRMAN. Talk a little louder, Mr. Smith.

Mr. SMITH. I am chief of the Clayton County Police Department.

Mr. MANUEL. Sir, where is the headquarters of the Clayton County Police Department?

Mr. SMITH. It is located in Jonesboro, Georgia.

The CHAIRMAN. Chief, for my information, you are the chief of police of the county?

Mr. SMITH. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. Wouldn't that be under the jurisdiction of a sheriff? I am just asking about the system in that area. Usually a chief of police has jurisdiction over a city or a town.

Mr. SMITH. We have a county police force which serves as investigating all of the crimes in the county and enforcing the traffic laws. Our sheriff runs two courts plus a jail and serves all the civil papers.

The CHAIRMAN. I see.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Smith, when and where were you born, sir?

Mr. SMITH. I was born September 4, 1913, in Crawford County, Georgia, just out of Knoxville.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you please state for the committee or give the committee a brief résumé of your career as a police officer?

Mr. SMITH. I went to work for Clayton County as a patrolman in 1939. In 1944 I went with the State Revenue Department. I stayed

with them until up in part of 1950. At that time I left the force until 1953, when I went back as chief of police of Clayton County.

Mr. MANUEL. How long have you been the chief of police?

Mr. SMITH. I have served as chief a little over—about 10½ years as chief.

Mr. MANUEL. Is your office an elective position?

Mr. SMITH. No, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. By whom are you appointed?

Mr. SMITH. I am appointed by the county commissioners.

Mr. MANUEL. In the course of your duties as chief of police of Clayton County, have you had occasion to investigate the activities of various Ku Klux Klan organizations?

Mr. SMITH. Well, I won't say "various." I investigated a Klan we have in the county.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you please identify that group, sir?

Mr. SMITH. It is the Klan that is meeting there in the Clayton Civic Club.

Mr. MANUEL. Is that also known as Clayton County Klavern No. 52 of the United Klans of America?

Mr. SMITH. That is correct.

Mr. MANUEL. What does the result of your investigation show as far as the year 1964—

The CHAIRMAN. Before that question, I will review what I indicated appeared to be, and I accept it to be, the situation. A group obtained, pursuant to Georgia law, a charter. Under the provisions of the law that we have in Louisiana, they could create an entity for nonprofit purposes.

That group did create the Clayton Civic Club, Inc. On its face, the charter provides for ostensibly worthy, noble, patriotic, civic purposes. I am not at all surprised, or would not be surprised, if people could join that organization based on the recitation of the charter, not knowing what it is.

This is simply another instance of a Klan group hiding behind a legal paper in the shape of a charter, whether it be a gun club, a fishing club, a civic club. They are hiding behind a phony charter and using that charter as a vehicle to cover up what, in fact, is a Klavern.

Since you are under oath and since no one has denied it, and it seems to be proven beyond the shadow of a doubt, this is such an outfit.

Proceed.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith, getting back to the year 1964, do the files of your department indicate where the Clayton County Klavern was meeting for that particular year?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you please tell the committee where the Clayton County Klavern met during the year 1964?

Mr. SMITH. They were meeting up at Lake City, which is an incorporated town north of Jonesboro, in the community center up there.

Mr. MANUEL. Is that in the close proximity of Forest Park, which is in Clayton County?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir; just out of the city limits of Forest Park.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith, I would like to show you a copy of a charter filed in the Superior Court of Clayton County, State of

Georgia, dated 5 January 1965, the charter for the Clayton Civic Club, Inc.

I would like to ask you, sir, what your investigation has revealed concerning the Clayton Civic Club, Inc.?

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. SMITH. On the Clayton Civic Club, prior to them buying this property there, they was contemplating buying a house on the outskirts of Jonesboro.

(Document previously marked "Wesley Bailey Exhibit No. 1.")

Mr. MANUEL. Was this after 5 January 1965?

Mr. SMITH. No, sir; that was prior to that time.

Mr. MANUEL. And prior to the incorporation?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir. They bought this particular piece of property from Mr. J. C. Girard Realty Company in Jonesboro. Since they bought it, they have built onto it.

Mr. MANUEL. Let me ask you this: Prior to 5 January 1965, where did the Clayton County Klavern No. 52 hold its meetings?

Mr. SMITH. The only place I knew of was up there at Lake City Community Center.

Mr. MANUEL. After January 1965, where did they hold their meetings?

Mr. SMITH. During 1965, as far as I know, they have held all their meetings at the Civic Club there in Jonesboro.

Mr. MANUEL. Could you be more specific, Chief, as to where the Civic Club is located?

Mr. SMITH. It is located on 54 Highway, between Fifth Avenue and Piney Wood Drive.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you describe the property?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir. They have a long brick building there, and concrete block building, and it houses a tool and die shop in the basement. They have a grocery store operated up at the street level and a barber shop.

Mr. Bailey has an office, Wes Bailey has a law office there, and the Civic Club.

Back in the first part, or the middle of the summer, they did have an agency of the Federal Aviation, the Federal Aviation Agency. They had an office leased there. Whether they are still there or not, I don't know.

Mr. WELTNER. What agency?

Mr. SMITH. The Federal Aviation Agency.

Mr. WELTNER. The FAA?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. They had an office in this building?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith, is this building and this property which you have described owned by the Clayton Civic Club, Inc.?

Mr. SMITH. To my knowledge, the best of my knowledge; yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. Excuse me, Mr. Manuel. It appears to me now why this charter was obtained, so that there would be a corporate entity to take title to this property.

Is that your evaluation of it?

Mr. SMITH. I am not familiar with that, why they got the charter. I couldn't say.

Mr. WELTNER. But the title is held in the name of that corporation?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. Thank you.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith, before we proceed, would you please tell the committee how, in your capacity as chief of police of Clayton County, you have kept up or surveilled the activities of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52, which operates under the cover of the Clayton Civic Club, Inc.?

Mr. SMITH. The way I have been able to keep up through it is a lot of the members. There are a lot of good men in the organization, and I talk to them from time to time, and they come and tell me what is transpiring.

Mr. MANUEL. So that you have maintained sources inside of this particular Klavern?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith, does your investigation show that the Clayton County Civic Club has members other than members of the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. SMITH. I don't know of any other members.

Mr. MANUEL. Has the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., to your direct knowledge, made any attempt to obtain members who are not members of the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. SMITH. They haven't to my knowledge.

Mr. MANUEL. To your knowledge has any person attended a meeting of the Clayton County Civic Club who was not a member of the United Klans of America and a member of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52?

Mr. SMITH. That is kind of a double question. I don't know other than the Klan—who attends; I don't know of any civic meeting they have had up there.

Mr. MANUEL. What activities has the Clayton County Civic Club engaged, in to your knowledge?

Mr. SMITH. To my knowledge, I don't know of any.

Mr. MANUEL. Other than Klan activities; is that correct, sir?

Mr. SMITH. Other than the regular Klan meeting; yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. May I say at this point I was very careful to say this charter could be used as an instrument to pull the wool over somebody's eyes. I just said that people not members of the Klan could well have been hoodwinked. I didn't say they were. Now it appears to be just one pure Klan unit.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Chairman, it appears that, conforming with your suggestion, this charter might very well have deluded individuals and might very well have served to delude the Government of the United States of America, inasmuch as apparently an agency of that Government has become a tenant of the Ku Klux Klan in Clayton County, Georgia.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith, to the best of your knowledge, does the agency of the Federal Government, the FAA, currently maintain offices in the property owned by the Clayton Civic Club?

Mr. SMITH. I have information that the lease was broken, but of my own knowledge I don't know whether it was or not.

Mr. MANUEL. From your direct knowledge, would you please tell the committee how the Clayton Civic Club obtained this property, specifying the amount of money involved, if you possess such knowledge?

Mr. SMITH. All my knowledge would be hearsay from some of the members. They bought it for \$35,000. Of course, they are paying for it monthly.

Mr. MANUEL. Do you know from what source they derive their revenue to make the payments on this building?

Mr. SMITH. No, sir; I do not.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith, in the document which I handed you, the copy of the charter of Clayton Civic Club, Inc., there are listed as the original incorporators a Mr. Fred Hand, of Route 3, College Park, Georgia. Do you know Mr. Hand to be a member of the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. SMITH. Through information.

The CHAIRMAN. Through investigative information?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. In other words, this is information which sources within the Klan have brought to your attention; is that correct, sir?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. D. [Daniel] E. Bruce, of Box 117, Jonesboro, Georgia, is also listed as an original incorporator. Do you know Mr. Bruce to be a member of Clayton County Klavern No. 52?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. W. G. Bailey, of 167 Dixie Drive, Jonesboro, Georgia, is also listed as an original incorporator. Do you know Mr. Bailey to be a member of Clayton County Klavern No. 52 of the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. B. J. Hand, of Route 3, Jonesboro, Georgia, is also listed as an original incorporator. Do you know B. J. Hand to be a member of Clayton County Klavern No. 52?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, but we don't have a Route 3, Jonesboro.

The CHAIRMAN. You don't have what?

Mr. SMITH. We don't have a Route 3, Jonesboro.

Mr. MANUEL. This is the information that is listed on this document. Whether it is a mistake as to the address, we don't have that information.

Mr. Henry Hand, of Johnson Road, Forest Park, Georgia, is also listed as an original incorporator. Do you know Mr. Henry Hand to be a member of Clayton County Klavern No. 52?

Mr. SMITH. Yes.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. J. W. Wells, of 125 Tanglewood Drive, Jonesboro, Georgia, is also listed as an original incorporator of the Clayton Civic Club, Inc. Do you know Mr. J. W. Wells to be a member of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52 of the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief, has your investigation determined how much, in the way of initiation, prospective members of Clayton County Klavern No. 52 pay?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. How much does a prospective member of Clayton County Klavern No. 52 pay by way of initiation fee?

Mr. SMITH. I believe they call it naturalization. It is \$15.

Mr. MANUEL. \$15 per person?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Has your investigation determined how much the monthly dues of each member is?

Mr. SMITH. \$1.50.

Mr. MANUEL. \$1.50 per member.

Has your investigation determined on the average—well, before we get into that, what is the schedule of meetings for the Clayton County Klavern No. 52?

Mr. SMITH. I couldn't give you the exact schedule. I know every third Monday night there is a naturalization night, and other than that, I just ride by—I know every third Monday night is naturalization night.

Mr. MANUEL. Approximately, or on the average, how many people attend the meetings of the Clayton County Civic Club, or the Clayton County Klavern No. 52?

Mr. SMITH. I would say anywhere from 35 to maybe 60 at the most.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith, in the area of your jurisdiction, since you have been the chief police officer concerned with Ku Klux Klan activities, have there been any acts of intimidation or acts of violence committed in your area of jurisdiction?

Mr. SMITH. There hasn't been intimidation. We had an instance of crosses being burned three times. Through investigation, we found out that one of the times it was done by some high school students, and the other two times I talked to some of the members of the Klan, and they denied knowledge. Frankly, I don't believe they burned them.

Mr. MANUEL. Where were these crosses burned?

Mr. SMITH. They were burned at the school superintendent's front yard, J. E. Edmonds, just off the highway. He sits way back off the road.

Mr. MANUEL. When were these crosses burned?

Mr. SMITH. One was burned back several months ago and one last year. That is the only thing we have had since 1959, I believe it was.

Mr. MANUEL. Has your investigation determined why a cross would be burned in front of the school superintendent's property?

Mr. SMITH. No, sir. Mr. Edmonds is superintendent of the county schools and a very efficient man, but he still has a lot of—

The CHAIRMAN. Problems?

Mr. SMITH. That is right.

The CHAIRMAN. Within your investigative knowledge, and you are called here as a legal officer, could you spell out a little bit more what would appear to be the problems?

Mr. SMITH. Do you mean in the schools?

The CHAIRMAN. The superintendent's problem, vis-a-vis the cross-burning by the students.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. Edmonds is superintendent of schools, and we have presently 23,000 kids in school, and he is, I think, a real good adminis-

trator, but he is a little fiery. You see, he is an elected official and he has political enemies as well as anyone else. As far as any specific reason, I couldn't give the committee one.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith, did your investigation determine that the crosses were burned at a time when there was an attempt made to integrate school facilities?

Mr. SMITH. No, sir. We integrated our school facilities back in September and we had no incidents whatsoever.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith, has the investigation of your department determined who is the exalted cyclops of Clayton County Klavern No. 52?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Who is that man?

Mr. SMITH. Mr. Robert Bing.

Mr. MANUEL. Robert Bing, B-i-n-g?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Do you likewise know Mr. George Sligh, Mr. Charles Bartlett, Mr. W. B. Parr to be members of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. And also members of the Clayton County Civic Club?

Mr. SMITH. Well, now, the civic club, I would have to clarify this. They meet there and whether they are members of the civic club or not—

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith, what has your investigation determined regarding the activities of Charles Bartlett?

Mr. SMITH. He is a public relations man for the Klan. Back, I believe, around the first of the year he was instrumental in that training in Henry County.

Mr. MANUEL. When you say "training in Henry County," could you be more specific on that, sir?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir. They had a place bulldozed out over there where they exploded some dynamite over there, and I understand, through information, that they done some small arms practice over there.

Mr. MANUEL. Was Charles Bartlett ever identified to you as the man who was in charge of the demolition training?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. How did you obtain this knowledge, sir?

Mr. SMITH. Through some of the members.

Mr. MANUEL. Have you ever talked directly to Mr. Charles Bartlett?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Has Mr. Charles Bartlett admitted to you that he was the demolition instructor for this training?

Mr. SMITH. He told me he exploded some over there. Back in the early part of the spring, Charles was having trouble with his eyes and he wasn't fooling with it any more.

Mr. MANUEL. But Charles Bartlett admitted to you that he had been the instructor for demolition for Klansmen; is that correct, sir?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Have you had any conversation with Charles Bartlett subsequent to his subpoena by this committee?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir. I talked to him in the sheriff's office about 10 days ago, and he stated to me and the sheriff that he had talked to, I thought it was, you. I understood you had been in the area. I wasn't contacted at that time. He stated to me and the sheriff that he had talked to one of the investigators and explained what action he had taken and why.

Mr. MANUEL. Did he explain to you, subsequent to receiving a subpoena, what his course of action would be before the committee?

Mr. SMITH. He didn't explain. We was talking there, and he said he was going to tell them; that he wasn't ashamed of it; didn't have anything to hide.

Mr. MANUEL. He told you he was going to be cooperative before the committee?

Mr. SMITH. No, he didn't say he was going to be cooperative. He said he was going to tell the truth. He said other than the secrets of the Klan, I believe he said, he had nothing to hide because he believes in it and he didn't have anything to hide.

Mr. MANUEL. Did he tell you specifically that he would tell the committee that he had engaged in demolition training for the United Klans of America, if he was asked?

Mr. SMITH. He said he was going to tell what part he played in it, and I thought he said Mr. Manuel asked him and he told him, asked him how he learned demolition. He told me he learned it in service.

Mr. MANUEL. We mentioned previously Mr. Daniel Bruce. From your direct knowledge, do you know that Mr. Daniel Bruce has similarly engaged in the training of Klansmen in small arms fire or judo or karate?

Mr. SMITH. I had information through the members that he was instructor in small arms. About judo and karate, I have never heard that mentioned.

Mr. MANUEL. Do you know Mr. Daniel Bruce to be a member of the klokann committee of the Clayton County No. 52 Klavern?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Is it within your knowledge to tell the committee what the duties of the klokann are as you understand them?

Mr. SMITH. No, sir; I don't know the full duties.

Mr. MANUEL. Do members of the klokann committee investigate prospective members?

Mr. SMITH. I have been told that they do; yes, sir.

(At this point Representative Pool entered the hearing room.)

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith, would you please tell the committee when you first learned that Clayton County Klavern No. 52 was engaging in training in demolition, judo, karate, and pistol firing, et cetera?

Mr. SMITH. I learned back the first of the year that they had a training ground down in Henry County.

Mr. MANUEL. Our investigation reveals that as far back as sometime in 1963 they started these activities. Well, actually 1961. But the Clayton County Klavern specifically in 1963. You state that your information started in this regard around the first of this year, 1965; is that correct?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir. It could have been a little before the first of the year. It was around the first.

Mr. MANUEL. Has your investigation determined exactly where this training was held?

Mr. SMITH. I have been told by the members. I have never been there. I might add this: After the *Saturday Evening Post* ran the article, that was in Clayton County, I contacted a boy—well, a boy contacted me from the *Atlanta Journal*, and I told him and he went down there to it. I told him it was not in Clayton County; it was in Henry County.

Mr. MANUEL. Where, specifically; on whose property?

Mr. SMITH. They tell me on Mr. Bing's farm.

Mr. MANUEL. That is Mr. Robert L. Bing, who is the exalted cyclops of Clayton County Klavern No. 52; is that correct?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. As you stated for the record, Henry County, where the training exercises have taken place, is not in your area of jurisdiction; is that correct, sir?

Mr. SMITH. That is correct.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith, what has your investigation revealed concerning the collection and use of firearms by members of the Clayton Klavern No. 52?

Mr. SMITH. I don't have any knowledge of them collecting firearms. Of course, I do know a lot of them have pistols and hold a pistol totor's license, but as far as collection of firearms, I don't have any knowledge of collecting them.

Mr. MANUEL. How does a Klansman go about obtaining a pistol totor's license?

Mr. SMITH. He has to go to the ordinary of the county, and the ordinary will fill in a blank form for application. Then he brings it down to the police department or the sheriff's department and he is fingerprinted.

Our records are searched for a criminal record. If he has a criminal record, we will attach it to the sheet, and he has to take it back to the ordinary. And if he has a record, the ordinary will not issue him a pistol totor's license. I believe Joe Ames started that about 3 years ago.

Mr. MANUEL. In applying for a pistol totor's permit, is it required to make a statement concerning character, reputation, or past criminal background?

Mr. SMITH. That, I wouldn't know, because on the application all we do is process it and see if he has a criminal record, fingerprint him, and send the prints in to the FBI here.

Mr. MANUEL. Can a person with a past criminal record obtain a pistol totor's license in Clayton County?

Mr. SMITH. According to the judge, no. You see, the judge issues them.

Mr. MANUEL. Is it required that a person state his membership in the Klan in order to obtain a pistol totor's license?

Mr. SMITH. I do not know.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith, yesterday the committee heard testimony from Chief Leo Blackwell, of Griffin, Ga., and the question was raised to Chief Blackwell concerning his recommendations or his opinions on registration of firearms in order to aid law enforcement officers.

Would you tell the committee now what your feelings are with regard to the present laws and any recommendations you might make as a law enforcement officer to aid in your duties in regard to prospective registration or control of firearms?

Mr. SMITH. Yes. I would like to go back a little bit, though, and explain why. You see, in Georgia you can carry a pistol in your glove compartment or under the seat, and most judges will uphold the man. We have holdup men and all types of criminals, and all they have to do is just lay a pistol under the seat or in the glove compartment and they ride around until they get ready to hold up or shoot somebody.

I favor a national registration and control of them, because three fourths of the criminal element has pistols and if they have to register them, if you can catch them in the automobile or illegally, you have a case on them. The way it is now, you do not have a case.

The CHAIRMAN. Would you mind registering your own pistol?

Mr. SMITH. No, sir. I don't think anyone would.

The CHAIRMAN. I didn't think you would.

Mr. SMITH. I don't think any man who owns a pistol and is in a legal business would mind; or any citizen.

Mr. POOL. Do you think it is all right to register them and it is all right to own them? You don't say they shouldn't own pistols?

Mr. SMITH. No, sir; I think they should be registered.

Mr. POOL. New York State has the Sullivan Act, I believe, and you can't possess a pistol. Is that correct for New York?

Mr. SMITH. Unless it is registered. I believe that is right. You can possess one if it is registered up there, if I am not mistaken.

Mr. POOL. I am not familiar with the law. But I was under the impression that you couldn't even own one.

Mr. SMITH. No, sir; I think you can, but it has to be registered.

Mr. POOL. You have to have a permit from the police department in New York, I have been informed, regardless of registration.

Mr. SMITH. It would be a big aid to us.

Mr. POOL. Would you go that far? That is what I am getting at. Would you require that they have a permit?

Mr. SMITH. I would like a permit and all guns to be registered. Then if you have a crime committed where a weapon was used, you would have some leads to go on.

Mr. POOL. You see, you have opposition from these hunters and people like that, especially in the West.

Mr. SMITH. I think the National Rifle Association has built up a good bit of opposition on it, too.

Mr. POOL. You wouldn't go as far as to say they shouldn't have a permit from the police department before they could own a gun?

Mr. SMITH. No, sir; I think they ought to be registered.

Mr. POOL. As long as they are registered, you think that would take care of it?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Sheriff, I am not an expert on this subject and I don't know exactly how to phrase the question because of that fact. Chief Blackwell yesterday described a weapon that had been used in Griffin, Georgia, I think, to point at people while their cohorts were burning a cross, and described that particular weapon as looking like a submachine gun, but that it was single shot.

In other words, you would pull the trigger for each shot. I have since been advised, however, and I want to ask you about it, that that particular arm, that particular weapon, is so designed that by filing down something around the triggering device you can make it automatic, and it would pop off like an automatic.

Are you familiar with that kind of weapon? Do you know of that?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir. We also have our——

The CHAIRMAN. Describe that one. How can it be converted from a single shot to an automatic?

Mr. SMITH. You file some mechanism in there. I don't know. Some of my men know how to do it. I have some carbines bought through Army surplus and you can file an Army carbine, they were semi, and make them fully automatic. There are several types of guns that were used in the war and you can file the mechanism and they will be fully automatic rather than semi.

The CHAIRMAN. As I understand, submachine guns are so equipped that you can trip a trigger or a slide and make it a one-shot weapon and when you remove that it becomes automatic.

Mr. SMITH. That is the M-2 carbine, I believe, that you are talking about.

The CHAIRMAN. The point is, as I understand, that the automatic submachine guns are registerable under Federal law, but those that are single shot, I suppose classified as a rifle or something, are not.

It seems to me that the manufacturer could see to it that if you want an automatic submachine gun you have it, since you just have to file something.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. Chairman, our worst trouble has been the importation of these old guns from across the waters. We have had more people shot and killed, I would say, in the United States, with these \$12.00, .22 single-shot German pistols. You can buy them for \$12.00 retail and probably get them for \$6.00 on the market if you want to get them wholesale.

There have been more people killed, I would say, across the country, with them than any other weapon. But you can buy these Army surplus, the old British, all types of foreign guns that have been sent in here. You can't go to a farmhouse that hasn't got some type of weapon.

The CHAIRMAN. The distinction between the submachine gun described and one that can be made into one, as I understand, is that with the type used in the Army you can switch from automatic to single shot, but with this one—if you filed it—it would be permanently an automatic; is that correct?

Mr. SMITH. That is correct; yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. I think these weapons that were confiscated temporarily in Spalding County were .45 caliber weapons and the clips had been taped together so that there would be 150 rounds of ammunition that could be fired single shot unless the pin was filed down to make them automatic.

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir. I talked to Leo about that at the time and after that we discussed those guns.

Mr. WELTNER. Is there any sporting use of a .45 caliber submachine-gun type weapon?

Mr. SMITH. I wouldn't know of any. It would be rightly expensive to shoot.

Mr. WELTNER. Is there any game in Clayton County or Spalding County or Fulton County that takes a .45 caliber slug to bring down?

Mr. SMITH. I don't know of any.

Mr. WELTNER. That is, other than human game?

Mr. SMITH. I don't know of any game.

Mr. WELTNER. You don't have a lot of bears down in your county; do you?

Mr. SMITH. There is not any that I know of.

Mr. POOL. I do want to ask one further question. Do you have any idea, from talking to your men, how long it takes to file this pin down to make it automatic?

Mr. SMITH. It is just a very simple matter.

Mr. POOL. Two or three minutes?

Mr. SMITH. It might take 30 minutes.

Mr. POOL. Thirty minutes?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir. Now, you can do this: Those parts, most of the gunsmiths have them, and you can buy the part and make it interchangeable, the automatic is interchangeable with the semiautomatic. You don't have to file them down.

Mr. POOL. You could carry the part along with you?

Mr. SMITH. You could have; yes, sir.

Mr. POOL. Separate from the gun. It would be a 1-minute change or something like that.

Mr. SMITH. I don't know, but it wouldn't take too long. We have an outfit in Florida, and some of you are probably familiar, which is buying these M-1's and cutting them down to where they are only about that long (indicating), and they are still legal. They have a pistol grip on an M-1 carbine and it will shoot 30 times.

Mr. POOL. Do you have any recommendations regarding these weapons shown in the picture presented yesterday as to Federal laws concerning that kind of a weapon, since they can be converted into an automatic almost immediately?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir. I don't think the public needs that type of gun, period.

The CHAIRMAN. However, if you will pardon me, whether you use the gun as a single shot or a multiple shot, if you are hit you are a candidate for the pearly gates anyway; aren't you?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir; with that .45 caliber if you are hit anywhere in the body, you are in bad shape.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith, I would like to ask you, to your direct knowledge, are there any subordinates in your department in the Clayton County Police Department, or any member of the sheriff's department who are members of the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. SMITH. No, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. To your direct knowledge, are any officials of Clayton County members of the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. SMITH. Not to my knowledge.

Mr. POOL. Any of the relatives of any of the officials who are members of the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. SMITH. To my knowledge, I don't know of any. There might be, but I haven't tried to break it down. I don't know of any.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith, to your direct knowledge, is any former law enforcement officer in Clayton County a member of the Klan?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you please identify that man and give his past position?

Mr. SMITH. We have a former sheriff that is a member of the Clayton County Civic Club.

Mr. MANUEL. Who is that, sir?

Mr. SMITH. W. Lloyd Dixon.

Mr. MANUEL. Is he currently active in the Klan organization?

Mr. SMITH. He is attending the meetings; yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Up until what point in time was he the sheriff of Clayton County?

Mr. SMITH. Up until January the 1st of this year.

Mr. POOL. Was he a member of the Ku Klux Klan before that time, while he was sheriff?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir; but of a different Klavern and a different Klan. He was with another, the College Park Klan.

Mr. POOL. Do you know the name of it.

Mr. SMITH. No, sir. It was the College Park Klan. H. J. Jones was one of the wheels in it.

Mr. POOL. The predecessor of the one they have now?

Mr. MANUEL. May I state for the record, Mr. Pool, that the Klan organization to which Chief Smith now refers is the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, of which H. J. Jones was, as of our best information, the Imperial Wizard?

Mr. POOL. What was the name of the Klan when this man was sheriff that he is talking about?

Mr. MANUEL. As I understand it from Chief Smith, he has held dual membership. He, at one time, was a member of the U.S. Klans which met in College Park, which is in Fulton County, and as of the chief's latest information he meets now with the Clayton Civic Club or the Clayton County Klavern No. 52, which is a part of the United Klans of America.

Mr. POOL. For the record, what was the name of the Klan before January 1?

The CHAIRMAN. You are talking about the Klavern?

Mr. POOL. The Klavern.

Mr. MANUEL. January 1st of this year? Clayton County Klavern No. 52 of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia.

Mr. POOL. And that is the one that he just testified that the sheriff belonged to when he was sheriff?

Is that correct?

Mr. SMITH. No, sir. Prior to coming with the Clayton County Klan No. 52, he was with a Klan, Jones' U.S. Klans, which met in College Park. What Klavern number, I don't know, because it was in another county.

Mr. POOL. It wasn't in your county?

Mr. SMITH. No, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith, since his departure from the job of sheriff in January of this year, does the ex-sheriff hold any honorary police position in Clayton County?

Mr. SMITH. Not to my knowledge; no, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Our investigation reveals that Mr. George Sligh, whom you have identified as a member of Clayton County Klavern No. 52, holds an honorary position with the sheriff's department in Fulton County and in Clayton County. Is that information correct, to the best of your knowledge?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir. Aside from being an insurance salesman, he also works for Pinkerton Detective Agency, and he has to have a special police permit to work for that agency.

Mr. MANUEL. To your knowledge, in applying for the position with the police agency, did he make known his membership in the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. SMITH. I don't have any knowledge, because he is with the sheriff of Clayton County and the sheriff of Fulton County, and I haven't any knowledge whether he did or did not.

Mr. MANUEL. To your direct knowledge, other than Mr. Sligh, are there any other Klansmen who hold similar positions in either Clayton County or Fulton County?

Mr. SMITH. No, sir. I don't have a list of the special deputies at my disposal. I could get it. I have never asked for them. As far as I know, he is the only one.

Mr. MANUEL. Are there any special deputies attached to your particular department whom you know to be members of the Klan?

Mr. SMITH. I only have one special police and he is with the tax department in Atlanta.

Mr. MANUEL. And he is not a member of the Klan, to the best of your knowledge?

Mr. SMITH. No, sir. He works for the State of Georgia.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, I have no further questions.

Mr. WELTNER. Chief Smith, I want to thank you for your appearance here today. It is with considerable pride that I, as a fellow Georgian, note your appearance.

I have this question to ask to you as a law enforcement officer. Under the law of Georgia, any person who has knowledge of the commission of a crime is under a duty to report that to the duly constituted authorities. Under our law, failure to report a crime, having knowledge of it, can result in compounding the felony or misdemeanor; is that correct?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. So it is the duty of all citizens to report to the proper authorities any infractions of the law of which they have personal knowledge.

I would like to read to you sections of a Klan oath which has previously been placed into the record, and to inquire of you on the basis of this. I am reading from page 1 which says:

I most solemnly swear that I will forever keep sacredly secret * * * any and all other matters and knowledge * * * communicated to me and will never divulge same nor even cause same to be divulged to any person in the whole world unless I know positively that such person is a member of this Order, in good and regular standing, and not even then unless it be for the best interest of this Order.

Then it skips down and says: "I will die rather than divulge same."

On page 3, the oath of allegiance to the Klan, states:

I swear that I will keep secure to myself a secret of a [Klan]*sman when same is committed to me in the sacred bond of [Klan]*smanship—the crime

of violating THIS solemn oath—treason against the United States of America—rape—and malicious murder—alone excepted.

If that is an oath taken by members of the Klan, I would like to ask you whether, in your opinion as a law enforcement officer, that oath is consistent with the duty of a citizen to report crimes and infractions of law over which he has knowledge?

Mr. SMITH. As long as a fellow Klansman doesn't commit it, I reckon it would be all right. But if a fellow Klansman commits a crime, if he keeps that oath he certainly wouldn't report it.

(Document previously marked "Robert Shelton Exhibit No. 4.")

Mr. WELTNER. A Klansman, then, would be under an oath not to report any infractions or crimes with these exceptions?

Mr. SMITH. That is the way I interpret it.

Mr. WELTNER. Would it be your opinion, then, that a law enforcement officer who also takes an oath could consistently be faithful to his oath as a law enforcement officer and his oath as a Klansman?

Mr. SMITH. No, sir; he couldn't.

Mr. WELTNER. Thank you.

Mr. SMITH. There would be a conflict there.

Mr. WELTNER. Sir?

Mr. SMITH. There would be a conflict. He couldn't.

Mr. WELTNER. It would be an irreconcilable conflict?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELTNER. Thank you very much, Chief Smith. Again, I appreciate your being here.

Mr. BUCHANAN. I want to thank you for your testimony, Chief, and say that I am very shocked to learn that an agency of the Federal Government is subject to error, as apparently was the case in this rental of space from the Ku Klux Klan.

Thank you for your testimony.

The CHAIRMAN. Sheriff, before you go, you did say that you thought the lease was broken. Would you have any idea how long ago it was that the FAA broke the lease or got away from it?

Mr. SMITH. I believe——

The CHAIRMAN. Just your best approximation.

Mr. SMITH. Approximately 4 months ago.

The CHAIRMAN. Of course, we would have to ask them direct, and are very, very likely to do so.

Within your investigative knowledge, is it your understanding that the lease was broken because the FAA found out that they were leasing from a Klan Klavern? Did you hear that?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. That is, in the investigative part of your duty.

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir; that is right. I heard it was broken because they found out it was a Klan Klavern.

The CHAIRMAN. Sheriff, I, too, want to add my words of commendation to you. You are a credit to the law enforcement agencies of the State of Georgia and the county that you so ably represent.

We appreciate your appearance. I know you might have problems, but I am tempted to ask you this and I will: You are not afraid of anything happening to you, are you, because you testified here?

Mr. SMITH. No, sir. I might add this: As long—with some of the men that is in that Klan down there, I don't anticipate any trouble?

The CHAIRMAN. I do know from what has been established and from information coming to us that some people, some members, really do honestly feel some elements of fear. But as time goes on, I am quite sure they will feel like you do.

Mr. POOL. Mr. Chairman, I want to also thank the chief for appearing and commend him for giving us his testimony.

I will ask you one last question, which is this: From your experience and from talking to people in the South, would you say that most of the good citizens of the South do not want any part of the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. SMITH. Well, a Klan is a very small minority. Of course, the membership has grown in the last few months.

Mr. POOL. But most of the people of the South are law abiding and deplore acts of violence, bombings, and things like that, and certainly the only people that get into it are either misguided or are people who are not good citizens?

Mr. SMITH. I will have to back up. I believe, and, of course——

Mr. POOL. I say misguided.

Mr. SMITH. Well, you say misguided. I wouldn't say they wasn't good citizens, because some of them are.

Mr. POOL. The good ones are misled?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. POOL. Thank you very much.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith, I would like to ask you just one more question. Have you ever heard of an organization called NACIREMA, INC.?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you please give the committee a brief account of your knowledge of that organization?

Mr. SMITH. My knowledge is very slim on it because it originated back in, I would say, the early part of 1960 and was supposed to have originated up in Cobb County, around Mableton, Georgia. They have a few bombings in 1960 and 1961 that was attributed to them in DeKalb and Fulton County. Some of the men that was supposed to be the head of it were in Atlanta, there.

Mr. MANUEL. Is it your knowledge that members of NACIREMA, INC., were either members or former members of the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Chief, you are excused and we appreciate your appearance.

The committee will stand in recess until 1:45.

(Subcommittee members present at time of recess: Representatives Willis, Pool, Weltner, and Buchanan.)

(Whereupon, at 11:18 a.m., Wednesday, November 3, 1965, the subcommittee recessed, to reconvene at 1:45 p.m. the same day.)

AFTERNOON SESSION—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1965

(The subcommittee reconvened at 2:10 p.m., Hon. Edwin E. Willis, chairman, presiding.)

(Subcommittee members present: Representatives Willis, Pool, and Weltner.)

The CHAIRMAN. The subcommittee will come to order.

The Chair first wants to state that, through inadvertence, I failed to say that the last witness, Chief Smith, is continued under subpoena until January 1, 1966. We have other matters to take up with him.

Proceed.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, at this time the staff wishes to call Mr. Charles Bartlett.

(At this point Mr. Buchanan entered the hearing room.)

The CHAIRMAN. Please raise your right hand.

Do you solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. BARTLETT. I do, sir.

TESTIMONY OF CHARLES MALCOLM BARTLETT, ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, before we proceed with this witness, may I state to the chairman that I have a subpoena for Mr. Joseph Marvin Holland. He forwarded it to me yesterday by mail, special delivery, and asked that I represent him in connection with a matter before the committee.

I spoke to Mr. Appell earlier this morning and I think I spoke to the chairman yesterday. I have here a doctor's certificate from Dr. Charles G. Green, of Waynesboro, Georgia, who states as follows:

J. M. Holland has been ill for one year. Due to physical conditions, it would be harmful for this patient to travel to Washington, D.C., to appear before the Committee on Un-American Activities.

It is signed "C. J. Green."

I talked with Dr. Green at lunch today, during the lunch hour, and I explained to him the necessity for the witness' appearance if he was at all available to do. Dr. Green explained to me that the witness is suffering from a severe heart condition and that he flatly thought that it would jeopardize his health, and possibly his life, if he were put under such a strain to come up and physically be present and to testify.

I would like to say, sir, if he can be excused, I would appreciate it. If the committee feels like his testimony is such that you could prepare interrogatories for him, I would be happy to see if we couldn't work it out some way or another to have the interrogatories propounded to him and his answer given. It is certainly not an attempt on his part, and I feel the chairman knows it is no attempt on my part—

The CHAIRMAN. You did talk to me about this late yesterday afternoon, and I asked you, in addition to this little doctor's certificate, to phone the doctor to verify the facts and to let me know. You have done that. Of course, the individual—what is his name?

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. J. M. Holland.

The CHAIRMAN—Mr. Holland would not be expected to report on the date which the subpoena calls for him to be here, which is November 5.

Therefore, looking to all angles of it, at this time he is excused from that subpoena, but I will continue the subpoena, and I wish you would tell him that, until January 1. We will see what happens.¹

Mr. CHALMERS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. You will communicate that to him?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir. I will contact him this afternoon.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

Mr. MANUEL. Please state your full name for the record, sir.

Mr. BARTLETT. Charles Malcolm Bartlett.

Mr. MANUEL. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. BARTLETT. Yes.

Mr. MANUEL. Will counsel please identify himself for the record?

Mr. CHALMERS. Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bartlett, when and where were you born?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were born on the 16th day of November 1926.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you are a native of Atlanta, Georgia.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bartlett, where do you currently reside, sir?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you currently reside at 292 Conley Road, Forest Park, Georgia.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bartlett, what is your occupation?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you are employed as a bulldozer operator for the B & B Grading Company.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bartlett, are you currently a member of the United Klans of America?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Have you engaged in training persons known to you to be members of the United Klans of America in demolition exercises and the use of firearms, military training, judo, and karate?

¹ Not called as witness due to physical condition.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, at this point I would like to state for the record that investigation conducted by this committee shows that Mr. Bartlett is currently a member of the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America; further, that he holds the position of grand klarogo of the Realm of Georgia and has held that position at least since July of 1965; that he is a member of Clayton County Klavern No. 52.

Our investigation further shows that Mr. Bartlett has acted as an instructor in training Klansmen in the use of firearms, explosive, military-type training, and judo.

Mr. Bartlett, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the results of the committee's investigation are correct.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that—

Mr. MANUEL. Excuse me. Before you answer that, Mr. Bartlett, I would like to state further for the record that the committee investigation shows that you are also the titan of Province 6 of the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America.

Now, including that and the other results of our investigation. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the results of our investigation are correct.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(At this point Mr. Buchanan left the hearing room.)

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, I would further like to state for the record that as of the 11th day of October 1965, Mr. Bartlett held the position which our investigation shows he did hold at that time.

I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the results of the committee investigation are correct.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the ground previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bartlett, are you appearing before the committee today in response to a subpoena served upon you by Deputy Marshal Allen, at 9 o'clock p.m. on the 11th day of October, 1965, at 292 Conley Road, Forest Park, Georgia?

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, it is so stipulated.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you, Mr. Chalmers.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bartlett, paragraph 1 of your subpoena calls upon you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, Georgia Rescue Service, State Men's Club, Clayton County Klavern #52 and the Clayton Civic Club, Inc. in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by you or available to you as Grand Klarogo, Realm of Georgia, Titan Province #6, Realm of Georgia, and judo, firearms and demolition instructor, Realm of Georgia of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

I ask you now, sir, to produce those items called for in paragraph 1 of your subpoena.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee under subpoena dated

October 11, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by the Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents as demanded by the committee in the subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Counselor, I offer to make the following stipulation along the lines of those previously entered into: (1) That the witness has been furnished with a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, and that he is familiar with its contents; (2) that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity described in the subpoena.

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir; it is so stipulated.

The CHAIRMAN. Therefore, Mr. Bartlett, since we have not agreed to the reasons you have indicated for refusing to produce the documents, I now order and direct you to produce them.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bartlett, paragraph 2 of your subpoena calls for you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by or available to you, in your capacity as Grand Klarogo, Realm of Georgia, Titan Province # 6, Realm of Georgia, and judo, firearms and demolition instructor, Realm of Georgia of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which the "Constitution and Laws" of said organization authorize and require to be maintained by you and any other officer of said organization, the same being in your possession, custody or control.

I now ask you, sir, to produce the documents called for in paragraph 2 of your subpoena.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Is the same stipulation agreed to?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. For the reasons previously given, Mr. Bartlett, I order and direct you to produce these documents.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bartlett, did you attend the State convention of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia, held in Savannah, Georgia, in July 1965?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me

in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, that you did attend that State convention and that you were elected at that convention to the office of grand klarogo for the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Our investigation shows, Mr. Bartlett, that at that convention in July of 1965 in Savannah, Georgia, the following persons were elected to office within the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America:

Calvin F. Craig, of Atlanta, was elected to the position of Grand Dragon; Thomas Jenkins of Lithonia, Georgia, was elected to the position of Grand Klaliff; John M. Parker of Roswell, Georgia, was elected to the position of grand kligrapp; James D. Newberry of Atlanta was elected to the position of grand klabee; Grady C. Little of Doraville, Georgia, was elected to the position of grand kladd; John L. Brock of DeKalb County, Georgia, was elected to the position of grand klokard; Cleveland Eugene Canup of Lilburn, Georgia, was elected to the position of grand klexter; J. D. Johnson, of Stone Mountain, Georgia, was elected to the position of grand kludd; and David J. Mathis of Lawrenceville, Georgia, was elected to the position of grand night-hawk.

I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the results of the committee investigation are correct.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bartlett, were you present in the hearing room today when Chief Howard Smith of Clayton County, Georgia, testified? (Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, upon my advice, he was not here this morning.

Mr. CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith testified this morning, Mr. Bartlett, that approximately 10 days ago he personally had a conversation with you in his office in Jonesboro, Georgia. Is this testimony correct?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. During the course of that conversation, Chief Smith stated that you advised him that you had nothing to hide and that you would come to the committee as a subpoenaed witness and tell what you knew about the Klan organization. Is that testimony correct?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(At this point Mr. Buchanan returned to the hearing room.)

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith further testified that in another conversation which he personally had with you, you admitted to him that you were the demolition man for the United Klans of America, Clayton County Klavern No. 52, and that you had conducted for Klansmen certain explosive demolition instructions. Is that testimony correct?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith further testified that you had told him that you had given that same statement, or words to that effect, to an investigator of this committee. Is that testimony correct?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith further testified that it was his recollection of the conversation that the name of Investigator Manuel of the Committee on Un-American Activities came up and that it was his recollection that you had told him that you told Investigator Manuel that you were the demolition man for the United Klans of America, Clayton County Klavern No. 52. Is that testimony correct?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Have you had, as a matter of fact, any conversation whatsoever with Investigator Manuel of the House Committee on Un-American Activities?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you never had any conversation with Investigator Manuel of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, who happens to be, if you don't know, myself.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Sir, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you are the instructor in explosives, military-type training, judo, firearms, and karate for the Clayton County Klavern No. 52.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Our committee investigation shows that on October, 17, 1964, Clayton County Klavern No. 52, United Klans of America, Inc., sponsored a demolition school on the farm of Robert L. Bing, located near Highway 138 in Henry County, Georgia.

I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the results of the committee investigation are correct.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Robert L. Bing is the exalted cyclops of Clayton County Klavern No. 52.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Our investigation reveals that on that occasion you were the instructor and you explained in the course of your instruction that a Klansman should know sabotage and demolition work in the event our country is ever invaded and taken over by an enemy, in which case you stated the Klan would have to work underground.

I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the results of the committee investigation are correct.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I wonder at this time, Mr. Bartlett, if you would tell the committee exactly who is the enemy that you were explaining to the Klansmen so gathered on Robert Bing's farm?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Our investigation further shows that on that same afternoon, and continuing with the same line of conversation and instruction, you said that one of the most important things about an underground organization is communications and organizational setup. At that time you showed a chart which depicted the setup of an underground group and you read from several printed pages.

I wonder if you would identify for the committee the printed book, the book from which you were reading?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I would like to ask you where is the chart from which you depicted the setup of an underground group?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Our investigation further reveals that later in the demonstration you explained how to make a booby trap and you actually set one off, with a string across a make-believe road. You connected the string to clothes pins which, in turn, were connected to a battery and several sticks of dynamite which had been buried about 150 feet away in a field.

A volunteer Klansman tripped the string and the dynamite in the field exploded.

I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the results of the committee investigation are correct.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. It is within your knowledge to state, sir, whether exploding dynamite in the State of Georgia is against the law?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Do you know Daniel Bruce to be likewise an instructor in small arms fire, judo, karate, and demolition equipment and to be a member of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Daniel Bruce has assisted you in the instruction of explosive devices, small arms fire, judo, and karate.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bartlett, I would like to inquire of you now as to your background which enables you to be an instructor of explosive devices, judo, karate, and small arms fire.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bartlett, are you a member of an organization known as the Clayton Civic Club, Inc.?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., is a cover for Clayton County Klavern No. 52 and all the incorporators and officers of Clayton Civic Club, Inc., are also officers and members of Clayton County Klavern No. 52.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bartlett, I would like to show you a copy of a directive sent from Calvin F. Craig, Grand Dragon, Realm of Georgia, headed "United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, P.O. Box 10753, Atlanta, Georgia," dated January 17, 1965, and reading as follows:

Esteemed Klansmen:

We will start Judo, Karate, and Rifle and Pistol firing training on Monday, January 25, 1965 at the Henry County #60 Klavern.

Four (4) trophies have already been purchased by Klayton #52 Klavern. There will be a trophy for each of the above classes.

Everyone who participates in the training MUST sign a release of all responsibilities.

Each participant will pay \$2.50 to cover 2½ months of training. This training is sponsored by Klayton #52. Contact #52 for any further information.

It is not signed but imprinted "I.T.S.U.B., Calvin F. Craib, Grand Dragon, Realm of Georgia."

Sir, I hand you a copy of this directive and ask if you have ever seen or received a similar copy?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document previously marked "Calvin Craig Exhibit No. 1." See p. 2161.)

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bartlett, who appointed you to be the demolition instructor and also the instructor in military training, small arms fire, judo, and karate, which position you actually did hold?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Did you act as the demolition instructor and also the instructor in rifle, pistol, judo, karate, and military type training with the knowledge and consent of Grand Dragon Calvin F. Craig of the Realm of Georgia?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Calvin F. Craig knew of and approved of your being the instructor as I have outlined.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Did Robert L. Bing, the exalted cyclops of Clayton Klavern No. 52, have knowledge of your acting as instructor in matters which I have previously described?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Robert L. Bing knew of and consented to your

being an instructor to Klansmen in the matters that I have previously identified.

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bartlett, I would like now to show you a photograph taken by members of the Atlanta Police Department picturing Charles M. Bartlett and George Sligh. This picture was taken at a United Klans rally on the outskirts of Atlanta in September of 1965.

I show you this photograph, sir, and ask you whether you are pictured therein and whether this was taken at a United Klans of America rally?

(Photograph handed to witness.)

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Is the other person, identified as George Sligh in this photo, known to you to be a member of the United Klans of America, Clayton County Klavern No. 52?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Photograph marked "Charles Bartlett Exhibit No. 1" appears on p. 2295.)

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, at this time the staff has no further questions of this witness.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Bartlett, Mr. Manuel brought out that you had stated that you were giving this course of instructions in order to enable members of the Klan to participate underground in the event of an attack by the enemy or an enemy.

Why would you and members of the Klan want to go under ground in case of an attack on this country by anyone?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. If there was an attack made on this country by anyone, wouldn't you want to defend it openly?

Mr. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. POOL. Mr. Bartlett, in view of your refusal to cooperate, I thought I might point out to you that the power of Congress to investigate anything such as this, the Ku Klux Klan, has been upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States. In fact, the first congressional investigation took place about 3 years after the adoption of the Constitution which you so readily rely upon, the fifth amendment of it. Alexander Hamilton, the Secretary of the Treasury, was investigated one time by Congress. Gerhart Eisler was investigated by this very same committee and skipped out. The Teapot Dome was a congressional investigation. Alger Hiss, the German-American Bund, the Costello underground investigation, the Kefauver drug investigation—all of these things have been done by Congress and this is a committee of Congress sitting here asking you questions, and you are taking the fifth amendment on a very simple question, such as where you were born, and this question that the chairman just put to you.

Frankly, I don't think you look very good to the American people when they read about these things in the paper, all of you gentlemen coming here and taking the fifth amendment all the way through.

CHARLES BARTLETT EXHIBIT NO. 1



Photograph of (1) Charles M. Bartlett and (2) George Sligh, taken at a United Klans rally on outskirts of Atlanta, Ga. in September 1965.

I would hope that you would cooperate with this committee if you have any voluntary statements to make. Maybe you would like to do it that way.

The power of this committee to investigate is based upon the power of Congress to make laws on the recommendations of this committee, to amend laws, to inform the people, and also to look into oversights in the administration of laws and things like that.

It is a very serious purpose we are here for. I certainly would think that you, if you consider yourself a good American citizen, would cooperate with the Congress and cooperate with this committee, which is an arm of the Congress.

Do you have any further statement to make to this committee?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

MR. POOL. I guess he hasn't any, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN. I think that is in the form of a question.

MR. BARTLETT. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

MR. WELTNER. Mr. Chairman, there was some question raised by the questioning of the investigator as to whether he, Mr. Manuel, had ever had conversation with Mr. Bartlett. In order that we might have some affirmative evidence on that, I should like to inquire of Mr. Manuel, and he is still under oath, as to whether or not he has ever had any conversation with Mr. Bartlett.

MR. MANUEL. Sir, I stated for the record that I had none.

MR. WELTNER. That is all I had, Mr. Chairman.

MR. BUCHANAN. Mr. Chairman, I will simply say, in line with what Mr. Pool was saying, that we are here representing the Congress and as Members of the Congress we represent the people of the United States. What we seek to do here is something we are doing for the people of the United States, and he that shows contempt for this committee is in fact showing contempt for the people of this country.

THE CHAIRMAN. The witness is excused and released from his subpoena.

Call your next witness.

MR. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, at this time I would like to call to the stand Mr. Daniel Bruce.

THE CHAIRMAN. Please raise your right hand.

Do you solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

MR. BRUCE. I do.

THE CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

TESTIMONY OF DANIEL EDWARD BRUCE, ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.

MR. MANUEL. Mr. Bruce, would you please state your full name for the record, sir?

MR. BRUCE. Daniel Edward Bruce.

MR. MANUEL. Are you represented today, Mr. Bruce, by counsel?

MR. BRUCE. Yes.

MR. MANUEL. Will counsel please identify himself for the record?

MR. CHALMERS. Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

MR. MANUEL. Mr. Bruce, where do you currently reside?

MR. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

MR. MANUEL. Sir, when and where were you born?

MR. BRUCE. I respectfully decline to answer that question on the grounds previously stated.

MR. MANUEL. Mr. Bruce, are you currently a member of a Ku Klux Klan organization?

MR. BRUCE. I respectfully decline to answer that question on the grounds which I previously stated.

MR. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, at this point, I would like to state for the record that, as of the 11th day of October 1965, our investigation shows that Mr. Bruce is a member of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia; further, that he is a member of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52, and an original incorporator of the Clayton Civic Club, Inc.; and that he has acted as demolition, judo, and firearms instructor for Klansmen of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia.

Mr. Bruce, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the results of the committee investigation as I have outlined them are correct.

MR. BRUCE. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which I have previously stated.

MR. MANUEL. Mr. Bruce, are you appearing before the committee today in response to a subpoena served upon you by Deputy Marshal Allen on October 11, 1965, at 9:45 p.m., served at Adamson Road and Lake Drive, in Jonesboro, Georgia?

MR. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, with respect to the stipulation with regard to the subpoena, I desire with respect to this witness to enter into the same stipulation that we have heretofore entered into with respect to the subpoena.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you.

MR. MANUEL. Mr. Bruce, paragraph 1 of your subpoena calls upon you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, Georgia Rescue Service, State Men's Club, Clayton Klavern # 52 and Clayton Civic Club, Inc., in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by you or available to you as member of Clayton Klavern # 52 and Clayton Civic Club, Inc., and judo, firearms and demolition instructor, Realm of Georgia of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

I ask you now, sir, to produce those items called for in paragraph 1 of your subpoena.

MR. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee under the subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation, and the same would not aid the Congress in its consideration of any valid, remedial legislation, nor is such within the scope of the authority for the matter to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the Congress, or by Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents as demanded in a subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

The CHAIRMAN. I am told by counsel of the committee that we better make clear that the stipulation with reference to the return of the subpoena is that the return and time of the services is the return shown by the United States marshal.

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir; on its face; yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. In line with all other instances, I offer to make the following stipulation: That the witness has been furnished a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, and that he is familiar with its contents; and (2) that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity described in the subpoena.

That is agreed to?

Mr. CHALMERS. It is so stipulated.

The CHAIRMAN. In light of that, Mr. Bruce, I order and direct you to produce the documents called for.

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds which I previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bruce, I hand you a copy of a charter filed in the Superior Court, of Clayton County, State of Georgia, the first paragraph of which lists several names, among them "D. E. Bruce, Box 117, Jonesboro, Georgia."

This is the charter for the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., filed the 5th day of January 1965.

Mr. Bruce, I hand you this document and ask you if you are the D. E. Bruce listed?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

(Document previously marked "Wesley Bailey Exhibit No. 1.")

Mr. MANUEL. Is Box 117, Jonesboro, Georgia, which is listed after your name, your mailing address?

Mr. BRUCE. I respectfully decline to answer that question on the grounds which I have previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. The committee investigation has revealed that the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., is a cover for the Clayton County Klavern No. 52 of the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America, and that all officers and members of the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., are also officers and members of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52.

I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the results of the committee investigation are correct.

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question on the grounds which I have previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. The other incorporators listed on this charter are Fred Hand, Route 3, College Park, Georgia; W. G. Bailey, 167 Dixie Drive, Jonesboro, Georgia; B. J. Hand, Route 3, Jonesboro, Georgia; Roy Meadows, 114 Lake Drive, Jonesboro, Georgia; Henry Hand, Johnson Road, Forest Park, Georgia; and J. W. Wells, of 125 Tanglewood Drive, Jonesboro, Georgia.

Do you know these persons to be members of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52, Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America?

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that those persons whom I mentioned are members of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52, United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia?

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Since the 5th of January 1965, where has the Clayton County No. 52 Klavern held its meetings?

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that since the 5th of January, 1965, Clayton County Klavern No. 52 has met in a building owned by the Clayton Civic Club, Inc.

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Were you in the hearing room this morning, Mr. Bruce, when Chief Howard Smith of the Clayton County Police Department testified before the committee?

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, upon my advice he was not present at the hearing this morning.

Mr. MANUEL. Chief Smith testified that to his knowledge the Clayton County Civic Club, Inc., had purchased property which he described for a price of \$35,000.

As a member, as original incorporator of the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., could you tell the committee how the financial arrangements were made?

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. To your knowledge, sir, are there any members of the Clayton County Civic Club, Inc., who are not members of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52, United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia?

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bruce, have you ever acted as an instructor in the art of demolition, judo, karate, or military training to persons known to you to be members of the United Klans of America?

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Committee investigation has shown that on October 17, 1964, Clayton No. 52 Klavern of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia, sponsored a demolition school on the farm of Robert L. Bing, located near Highway 138 in Henry County, Georgia.

I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the results of the committee investigation are correct.

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which I previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bruce, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Robert L. Bing, upon whose farm the instruction was given, is the exalted cyclops of Clayton County Klavern No. 52.

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which were previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that on October 17, you acted as an instructor in demolition, small arms firing, judo, and karate on the farm of Robert L. Bing?

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which I previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bruce, who appointed you to be a demolition instructor?

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which I previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. What background do you have, to be engaged in demolition instruction?

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which I previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Our committee investigation has shown that subsequent to the demonstration given by Mr. Bartlett, which I previously described during his testimony, you explained and demonstrated to a group of Klansmen how to set off a fire bomb.

You made a fire bomb and explained it was composed of one third motor oil and two thirds gasoline. You made it up in a quart milk bottle with a cork stopper, over which a rag soaked with gasoline was left protruding from the cork stopper, and you explained and demonstrated that by lighting the rag and throwing the bottle it would explode and also set fire.

Other methods of constructing bombs and detonating explosives were demonstrated, such as one method in which a candle was used and another method in which a cigarette was fixed into a book of matches causing an explosion.

I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the results of the committee investigation are correct.

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which I previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Our committee investigation has shown that among those present were Robert Bing, Jimmy Webb, George Sligh, Fred Hand, Charles Bartlett, and Wesley G. Bailey.

Are the results of our committee investigation correct?

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which I previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Our committee investigation has also shown that, in addition to members of the United Klans of America being in attendance on that particular occasion, there were H. J. Jones and Clyde Newburn, of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, in attendance also.

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which I have previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bruce, have you ever held the office of klokann chief of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52?

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which I previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bruce, the committee investigation has revealed that on January 18, 1965, at a meeting of the Clayton County Klavern

No. 52, held in the Clayton County Civic Club building in Jonesboro, Georgia, an announcement was made regarding military training which would begin on January 24, 1965, at the Henry County Klavern No. 60, near McDonough, Georgia, and would extend for a period of 6 weeks.

It was further announced that rifle and pistol training would be under the supervision of Daniel Bruce.

Sir, are you the Daniel Bruce so referred to by our committee investigation?

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which I previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. The announcement further made on January 18, 1965, stated that judo and karate training would be held at the Clayton County Klavern No. 52 in Jonesboro, Georgia, 2 evenings a week.

Is the result of the committee investigation correct?

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which I previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bruce, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you acted as an instructor in the activities which I have previously described with the full knowledge and consent of Grand Dragon Calvin F. Craig of the Realm of Georgia.

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which I previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I further put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you so acted with the knowledge and consent of exalted cyclops Robert L. Bing.

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which I previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I would like to show you now a copy, the same copy I showed to Mr. Bartlett, the previous witness, of a directive from the office of Calvin F. Craig, Grand Dragon, Realm of Georgia, dated January 17, 1965, reading:

Esteemed Klansmen:

We will start Judo, Karate, and Rifle and Pistol firing training on Monday, January 25, 1965 at the Henry County #60 Klavern.

I show you this document and ask you if you have ever received a copy of that particular document?

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which I previously stated.

(Document previously marked "Calvin Craig Exhibit No. 1." See p. 2161.)

Mr. MANUEL. The committee has information that on February 7, 1965 rifle and pistol training was given to Klansmen sponsored by Clayton County Klavern No. 52 at the Henry County No. 60 Klavern near McDonough, Georgia, and that 3 hours of instruction and practice were given in rifle and pistol. Among those present were Charles Bartlett, Daniel Bruce, Jimmy Wells, Fred Hand, and Billy Joe Hand.

Is the result of the committee investigation correct, Mr. Bruce?

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds I previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you tell the committee what your purpose is in acting as an instructor in the art of demolition, judo, karate, and military-type training to persons known to you to be members of the United Klans of America?

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which I previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you please tell the committee what are the duties of a klokann chief of a Klavern?

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which I previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Is it the duty of a klokann chief to investigate prospective members into the Klavern?

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which I previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Have you ever investigated any prospective members into Clayton County Klavern No. 52?

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which I previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, the staff at this time has no further questions.

Mr. WELTNER. Mr. Bruce, on this document dated January 17, 1965, addressed "Esteemed Klansmen," and announcing the beginning of judo, karate, rifle- and pistol-firing training, it has the name "Calvin F. Craig, Grand Dragon," and before that are the initials "I.T.S.U.B."

I wonder if you would tell us what those initials mean?

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which I previously stated.

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Bruce, I notice that you are wearing a triangular pin so designed that if one views it from any side he can read a "K." Since not only you but other witnesses have worn this pin, a number of them, I ask you if it is not a fact that this is a Klan pin you are wearing?

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which I previously stated.

Mr. BUCHANAN. I take it from my information that this is in fact a Klan pin. I understand by paying some extra money you can get a blood drop in it. Is that true?

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which I previously stated.

Mr. BUCHANAN. What interests me is that you and others have come before this committee and have been unable or unwilling to admit you are a member of the Ku Klux Klan and yet you rather boldly and brazenly wear this Klan pin in this hearing room where you won't admit to being a Klan member.

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer—

Mr. BUCHANAN. I didn't ask a question, but I will ask if that is not the case, so you can give an answer.

Mr. BRUCE. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds which I previously stated.

Mr. BUCHANAN. No further questions.

The CHAIRMAN. The committee will stand in recess for 1 minute.

(Brief recess.)

The CHAIRMAN. The subcommittee will be in order. The subcommittee will stand in recess until 10 o'clock in the morning.

(Subcommittee members present at time of recess: Representatives Willis, Pool, Weltner, and Buchanan.)

(Whereupon, at 3:14 p.m., Wednesday, November 3, 1965, the subcommittee recessed to reconvene in public session at 10 a.m., Thursday, November 4, 1965.)

ACTIVITIES OF KU KLUX KLAN ORGANIZATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

Part 2

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1965

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE
COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES,
Washington, D.C.
PUBLIC HEARINGS

The subcommittee of the Committee on Un-American Activities met, pursuant to recess, at 10:25 a.m. in the Caucus Room, Cannon House Office Building, Washington, D.C., Hon. Edwin E. Willis (chairman) presiding.

(Subcommittee members: Representatives Edwin E. Willis, of Louisiana, chairman; Joe R. Pool, of Texas; Charles L. Weltner, of Georgia; John M. Ashbrook, of Ohio; John H. Buchanan, Jr., of Alabama.)

Subcommittee members present: Representatives Willis, Pool, and Weltner.

Staff members present: Francis J. McNamara, director; William Hitz, general counsel; Alfred M. Nittle, counsel; Donald T. Appell, chief investigator; and Philip R. Manuel, investigator.

The CHAIRMAN. The subcommittee will come to order.

Mr. Manuel, call your first witness.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, at this time I would like to call to the stand Mr. J. W. Wells.

The CHAIRMAN. Please raise your right hand.

You do solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. WELLS. I do.

TESTIMONY OF JIMMY W. WELLS, ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Wells, will you please state your full name for the record?

Mr. WELLS. Jimmy W. Wells.

(At this point Representative Buchanan entered the hearing room.)

Mr. MANUEL. Are you represented this morning by counsel, sir?

Mr. WELLS. Yes, I am.

Mr. MANUEL. Will counsel please identify himself for the record?

Mr. CHALMERS. I am Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Wells, when and where were you born?

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Wells, what is your occupation?

Mr. WELLS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Where do you currently reside?

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. From your appearance and the fact that you didn't even read the last response, I take it that you have some schooling.

Could it be stipulated what that is?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. CHALMERS. I am certain that your records will reveal that Mr. Wells is a high school graduate.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Wells, are you currently a member of a Ku Klux Klan organization?

Mr. WELLS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Wells, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that as of the 14th day of October, you were the klaliff, or vice president, of Clayton County Klavern No. 52, United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia.

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that as of 14 October 1964 you were the secretary of the Clayton Civic Club, Inc.

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Wells, are you appearing before the committee today in response to a subpoena served upon you on the 14th of October 1965 at 7:30 p.m., by Deputy Marshal Allen, served upon you at 125 Tanglewood Drive, Jonesboro, Georgia?

The CHAIRMAN. Will you stipulate the return made by the marshal?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Wells, paragraph 1 of your subpoena called upon you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, Georgia Rescue Service, State Men's Club, Clayton Klavern # 52, and Clayton Civic Club, Inc., in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by you or available to you as klaliff, Clayton Klavern # 52 of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Mr. Wells, I now request that you provide the committee the items as outlined in paragraph 1 of your subpoena.

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee under subpoena dated October 14, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents as demanded by the committee in a subpoena dated October 14, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chalmers, we have previously made the following stipulation: (1) That the witness has been furnished a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, that he is familiar with its contents; (2) that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity described in the subpoena.

Is this stipulation agreed to?

Mr. CHALMERS. It is so stipulated.

The CHAIRMAN. For reasons that we do not accept, your reasons for failure to produce those documents, Mr. Wells, I now order and direct you to produce them.

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Wells, paragraph 2 of your subpoena calls upon you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence and memoranda in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by or available to you, in your capacity as Klaliff, Clayton Klavern # 52, of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which the "Constitution and Laws" of said organization authorize and require to be maintained by you and any other officer of said organization, the same being in your possession, custody or control.

I now ask you, sir, to produce the documents and items as outlined in paragraph 2.

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. The same stipulation is made?

Mr. CHALMERS. The same stipulation with respect to paragraph 2; yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Wells, I order and direct you to produce those documents.

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Wells, I would like to now show you a copy of a charter filed in Superior Court of Clayton County, Georgia. The charter is that of the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., dated 5 January 1965.

The first paragraph lists several individuals, among whom is J. W. Wells, of 125 Tanglewood Drive, Jonesboro, Georgia.

I hand you this document, sir, and ask you if you are the J. W. Wells who is named in this document.

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

(Document previously marked "Wesley Bailey Exhibit No. 1.")

Mr. MANUEL. Is 125 Tanglewood Drive, Jonesboro, Georgia, your home address, sir?

Mr. WELLS. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Paragraph 1 of this document lists the following individuals: Fred Hand, Route 3, College Park, Georgia.

Mr. Wells, do you know Fred Hand to be the president of the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., and also a member of Clayton County Klavern No. 52 of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia?

Mr. WELLS. Sir I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. D. E. Bruce, of Box 117, Jonesboro, Georgia, is also listed as an original incorporator of the Clayton Civic Club, Inc. Do you know Mr. D. E. Bruce to be the klokan chief of Klavern No. 52, United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia?

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. To your direct knowledge, has Mr. D. E. Bruce engaged in instructing members of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52 and other members of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia, in the art of judo, karate, demolition, or military-type training?

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Have you ever assisted Mr. Bruce in such activities?

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Also listed in paragraph 1 of the charter of the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., is Mr. B. J. Hand, of Route 3, Jonesboro, Georgia.

Do you know Mr. B. J. Hand to be the klabee or treasurer of Clayton Klavern No. 52, United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia?

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Also listed is Mr. Henry Hand, of Johnson Road, Forest Park, Georgia.

Do you know Mr. Henry Hand to be a member of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52 and to be vice president of the Clayton Civic Club, Inc.?

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Also listed is Mr. Roy Meadows, of 114 Lake Drive, Jonesboro, Georgia, as an original incorporator of the Clayton Civic Club, Inc.

Do you know Mr. Meadows to be a member of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52 of the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America?

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Also listed is Mr. W. G. Bailey, of 167 Dixie Drive, Jonesboro, Georgia.

Do you know Mr. Bailey to be a member and officer of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52, UKA, Realm of Georgia?

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Wells, the committee has received a report from the Internal Revenue Service, Department of the U.S. Treasury, from Revenue Officer I. W. Spillers, who operates out of the State of Georgia, dated August 2, 1965, in which Mr. Spillers interviewed Mr. Fred Hand, the president of the Clayton County Civic Club.

This report states that Mr. Hand stated to the Internal Revenue officer that the Clayton County Civic Club owns a building which has a grocery store and several offices in the building, which Mr. and Mrs. Hand operate. Mr. Hand stated that the Clayton Civic Club had 85 members and the sole purpose is to help the needy in sickness or when they are down and out.

Membership fees, according to this report, were \$5 each. The store is just north of Jonesboro Highway 54 and the address of Mr. Hand is as follows: Route 3, College Park, Georgia, and so forth.

I hand you this document, Mr. Wells, and as secretary of the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., could you tell whether Mr. Hand truly represented the purpose of the Clayton Civic Club, Inc., to Revenue Officer Spillers?

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document marked "Jimmy Wells Exhibit No. 1" appears on p. 2310.)

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Wells, when did you become the kligrapp or vice president of Clayton County Klavern No. 52?

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Robert L. Bing is the exalted cyclops of Clayton County No. 52 Klavern.

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Mr. W. B. Parr is the kligrapp, or secretary, and Mr. B. J. Hand is the klabee, or treasurer, of Clayton County Klavern No. 52.

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Wells, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you attended a demolition instruction school sponsored by the Clayton County Klavern No. 52 on October 17, 1964, at the farm of Robert L. Bing, the exalted cyclops of Clayton County Klavern No. 52.

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

JIMMY WELLS EXHIBIT NO. 1

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-107

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : George M. Scott
Group Supervisor

FROM : I. W. Spillers
Revenue Officer

SUBJECT: Clayton Civic Club, Inc.
Headquarters - Jonesboro, Georgia

DATE: August 2, 1965

Contact was made with Mr. Fred Hand, President of the above corporation. Mr. Hand presented me with the charter which showed the above as being incorporated on ~~June~~ 5, 1965.

JAN

This corporation owns a building which has a grocery store and several offices in the building. Mr. and Mrs. Hand operate the store.

Mr. Hand stated that they had 85 members and their sole purpose is to help the needy in sickness or when they are down and out. Membership fees were \$ 5.00 each.

This store is just north of Jonesboro - Highway 54. The address of Mr. Hand is as follows:

Mr. Fred Hand
Rt. 3, College Park, Georgia
S. S. # 253-03-0299

OK
Spillers
8.3.65
I. W. Spillers
Revenue Officer

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the instructors on that occasion where Mr. Charles Bartlett and Mr. Daniel Bruce.

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you assisted and aided Mr. Bruce in one of the explosion demonstrations.

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact that the demonstration in which you aided Mr. Bruce consisted of the demonstration of how to set off a fire bomb and the fire bomb was made of one-third motor oil and two-thirds gasoline in a quart milk bottle with a cork stopper.

A rag soaked with gasoline was left protruding from the cork stopper and this rag was lighted, causing an explosion and a fire.

I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the results of the committee investigation in this regard are correct.

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that in attendance at that demonstration were Robert L. Bing, Daniel Bruce, George Shigh, Fred Hand, Charles Bartlett, Wesley G. Bailey, from Clayton County Klavern No. 52.

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. In addition to members of the United Klans of America, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Mr. H. J. Jones, the Imperial Wizard of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and another member of that organization, Clyde Newborn, were also in attendance at that particular explosive demonstration.

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Wells, what was your particular purpose in attending such a demolition demonstration.

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Wells, I hand you a copy of a directive from Calvin F. Craig, Grand Dragon, Realm of Georgia, dated January 17, 1965, which I have introduced before to other witnesses.

The CHAIRMAN. Just paraphrase it.

Mr. MANUEL. In this, Mr. Craig outlines the start of a judo, karate, and rifle- and pistol-firing training which was to begin Monday, January 25, 1965, at "Henry County #60 Klavern," and also in this document Mr. Craig announces that the training is sponsored by "Klayton #52" Klavern.

Mr. WELLS. I hand you a copy of this document and ask you if you have received a copy.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Wells, have you received a copy prior to this hearing, a copy of that document?

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Document previously marked "Calvin Craig Exhibit No. 1." See p. 2161.)

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Wells, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were in attendance at a meeting of the Clayton No. 52 Klavern on January 18, 1965.

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. The committee's investigation shows that at this meeting it was announced that military training would begin in the near future and extend for a period of 6 weeks, and the place of the training was announced as Clayton No. 60 Klavern, near McDonough, Georgia, and would consist of rifle and pistol training.

Also included were judo, karate, and demolition training, to be under the sponsorship of Mr. Charles Bartlett and Mr. Daniel Bruce.

I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the results of the committee investigation are correct.

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Clayton Klavern No. 52 also holds sessions 2 evenings a week at the Clayton No. 52 Klavern in Jonesboro, Georgia, in which judo and karate training are given by Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Bruce.

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Sir, the committee investigation has revealed that you were in attendance at rifle and pistol training given by Clayton County No. 52 Klavern on February 7, 1965, at which time about 3 hours' instruction and practice was given in rifle and pistol firing under the instruction of Charles M. Bartlett and Daniel Bruce.

Our investigation shows that you were in attendance on that occasion. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the committee's investigation in this regard is correct.

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions of this witness.

Mr. WELTNER. I have no questions, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Buchanan?

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Wells, I note you helped to get up a false front organization for this Klavern. Was that because you were ashamed to be known as a Klavern, as part of the Ku Klux Klan?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. BUCHANAN. Is it perhaps the Klan is so similar in its structure and in the nature of its activities to other outfits that might operate typically through front organizations?

Mr. WELLS. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. BUCHANAN. I have no further questions.

The CHAIRMAN. The witness is excused and released from his subpoena.

Mr. CHALMERS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Call your next witness.

Mr. MANUEL. I would like to call to the stand at this time, Mr. Chairman, Mr. W. B. Parr.

The CHAIRMAN. Please raise your right hand.

Do you solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. PARR. I do.

TESTIMONY OF WALTER B. PARR, ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL,
LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parr, would you please state your full name for the record?

Mr. PARR. Walter B. Parr.

Mr. MANUEL. That is P-a-r-r; is that correct?

Mr. PARR. Correct.

Mr. MANUEL. Are you represented this morning by counsel?

Mr. PARR. I am.

Mr. MANUEL. Will counsel please identify himself for the record?

Mr. CHALMERS. Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. MANUEL. When and where were you born, Mr. Parr?

Mr. PARR. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were born July 8, 1906.

Mr. PARR. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the ground previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. What is your current occupation, Mr. Parr?

Mr. PARR. I respectfully decline to answer that question upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parr, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you are employed as a route salesman by the *Atlanta Constitution and Atlanta Journal*, an Atlanta, Georgia, newspaper.

Mr. PARR. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parr, are you currently a member of a Ku Klux Klan organization?

Mr. PARR. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parr, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that as of October 14, 1965, you were a member of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia; you were a member of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52, and in that particular organization you were the kligrapp, or secretary.

Mr. PARR. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parr, are you appearing before the committee today in response to a subpoena served upon you on the 14th day of October 1965 at 8 p.m. by Deputy Marshal Allen? The subpoena was served at 279 North Main Street, Jonesboro, Georgia.

The CHAIRMAN. Council stipulates to the correctness of the marshal's return?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parr, is 279 North Main Street, Jonesboro, Georgia, your residence?

Mr. PARR. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parr, paragraph 1 of your subpoena calls upon you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, Georgia Rescue Service, State Men's Club, Clayton Klavern #52 and Clayton Civic Club, Inc., in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by you or available to you as Kligrapp (Secretary), of Clayton County Klavern #52, Realm of Georgia, of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Mr. Parr, I ask you now to produce the documents and items called for in paragraph 1.

Mr. PARR. Sir, I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee upon subpoena dated October 14, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by Rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents as demanded by the committee in the subpoena dated October 14, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

The CHAIRMAN. We have heretofore made the following stipulation relating to the production of documents under the subpoena duces tecum: (1) That the witness has been furnished a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965; that he is familiar with its contents, (2) that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity described in the subpoena.

Does that stipulation apply in this instance?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Parr, for the reason that the committee does not accept your grounds as justifying your failure to produce those documents, I now order and direct you to do so.

Mr. PARR. Sir, I respectfully decline to deliver to this committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Paragraph 2 requires you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence, and memoranda in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by or available to you, in your capacity as Kligrapp, Clayton County Klavern #52, United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which the "Constitution and Laws" of said organization authorize and require to be maintained by you and any other officer of said organization, the same being in your possession, custody or control.

I now ask you, sir, to produce the items as called for in paragraph 2.

Mr. PARR. I respectfully decline to deliver to this committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. CHALMERS. Our same stipulation, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. The same stipulation applies?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Accordingly, I order and direct you to produce those documents.

Mr. PARR. Sir, I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parr, I would like to show you a document which is a charter of an organization known as the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. This charter was granted by the Superior Court of Fulton County of the State of Georgia on the 7th day of December 1959.

The charter lists as original incorporators H. J. Jones, R. L. Bing, Sr., W. B. Parr, and J. T. Campbell.

I show you this document, sir, and ask you if you are the W. B. Parr who was the original incorporator of an organization known as the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.?

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. PARR. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

(Document marked "Walter Parr Exhibit No. 1" and retained in committee files.)

Mr. MANUEL. Is the H. J. Jones named herein currently the Imperial Wizard of an organization known as the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. PARR. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Mr. Jones does hold that position with that organization.

Mr. PARR. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Mr. R. L. Bing mentioned herein as currently the exalted cyclops of Clayton County Klavern No. 52 of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia.

Mr. PARR. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that questioned based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that J. T. Campbell is currently a member of Clayton County Klavern No. 52, Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America.

Mr. PARR. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parr, are you currently a member of this organization known as the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.?

Mr. PARR. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based on the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. What were the activities of this particular organization?

Mr. PARR. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Why was this organization formed in 1959?

Mr. PARR. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Did you hold any office in this Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.?

Mr. PARR. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parr, investigation conducted by this committee has shown that as early as September 23, 1963, you were the kligrapp, or secretary, of Clayton County Klavern No. 52.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that the results of the committee investigation in this regard are correct.

Mr. PARR. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Further, the committee investigation has shown that you have continuously served as kligrapp, or secretary, of this Klavern for the years 1964 and 1965.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact.

Mr. PARR. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parr, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that on September 2, 1963, you attended a meeting of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52 at which meeting Mr. Charles Bartlett gave a report concerning military training afforded some Klan members the previous day.

Mr. PARR. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Do you know Mr. Charles Bartlett to be an instructor in judo, karate, explosive devices, and military training for members of the Klan?

Mr. PARR. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Have you yourself, Mr. Parr, ever participated in such training?

Mr. PARR. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Our investigation reveals, Mr. Parr, that on June 29, 1964, you attended a meeting of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52 held at that time at Lake City, Georgia, Community House, at which a discussion was held concerning instruction of new Klavern members on the technique of committing violence without being caught.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were in attendance at such a meeting on that date.

Mr. PARR. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you tell the committee, please, what methods or techniques of committing violence without being caught were taught and by whom?

Mr. PARR. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that on July 16, 1964, you were present at a meeting of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52 which was held at Lake City, Georgia, at which Mr. Calvin Craig, Grand Dragon of the Realm of Georgia, spoke.

Mr. PARR. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that at that meeting Mr. Craig spoke and said that from the Klan's investigation of three missing civil rights workers in Mississippi, the Federal Government had invaded the State of Mississippi and had turned it into a police State.

Mr. PARR. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Sir, the committee investigation has shown that on August 27, 1964, you were in attendance at a meeting of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52 held in Lake City, Georgia, at which a discussion took place regarding contributions to assist in defraying the legal expenses of Klansmen who had been charged with the murder of Colonel Lemuel A. Penn.

Mr. PARR. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Do you have knowledge as to whether such a collection from Klansmen was taken?

Mr. PARR. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parr, have you ever acted as a member of a degree team which naturalizes or initiates members into the Ku Klux Klan?

Mr. PARR. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. The committee investigation has shown, Mr. Parr, that you attended a meeting of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52 on December 9, 1964, which was held in Lake City, Georgia, at which a discussion took place regarding the organization of a security committee within the Klan. The purpose of this security committee would be to weed out from applicants for Klavern membership those individuals who might potentially furnish information to law enforcement agencies. Is that correct?

Mr. PARR. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Would you inform the committee why the Clayton County Klavern No. 52 would want to keep information of its activities from law enforcement officers?

Mr. PARR. I respectfully decline to answer the question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. The committee investigation further shows, Mr. Parr, that on December 14, 1964, you were present at a meeting of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52 which was held at Lake City, Georgia, during which the members discussed the appointment of committees to investigate needy families in the area who might qualify as recipients of Klavern Christmas baskets. Is that information correct?

Mr. PARR. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parr, do you honestly feel that if you answered regarding the question as to whether the Klan donates Klavern Christmas baskets to needy families that you would incriminate yourself?

Mr. PARR. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(At this point Mr. Pool left the hearing room.)

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Parr, the committee investigation has established that on the 13th of July 1964 you were present at a meeting of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52 held in Lake City, Georgia, at which the Grand Dragon, Calvin Craig, spoke to the meeting. Is this information correct?

Mr. PARR. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Our investigation shows that at this meeting Mr. Craig commented that he had never known of a Klansman being arrested who had followed his orders. Mr. Craig stated that any Klansman who is arrested obviously is not following his orders.

Is the result of the committee's investigation on the comments of Mr. Craig correct?

Mr. PARR. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, the staff has no further questions of this witness.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Parr, Mr. Manuel described what the committee investigation disclosed and went as far as he was able to because he is under oath. He asked you whether it was not a fact that you attended a meeting about instruction in techniques whereby one would not be caught for committing violence. He further disclosed the committee investigation with reference to the appointment of a security committee within your Klan.

Are those two occurrences connected with an underground operation which was mentioned yesterday whereby, in the event of an attack upon this country, some of the Klans or some of the Klaverns or some of the members would have to go underground to protect the country, as I think they put it, instead of coming out locally and protecting the country above ground?

Mr. PARR. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(At this point Mr. Pool returned to the hearing room.)

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any questions from members of the subcommittee?

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Parr, in light of the instructions that you wanted to keep certain things from law enforcement officers, you don't keep things from law enforcement officers unless they are not legal; do you? For what reason would you keep from law enforcement officers acts or activities which are legal and constitute no violation of law?

Mr. PARR. Sir, I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds as previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. The witness is excused and released from his subpena.

The committee will stand in recess for 5 minutes.

(Whereupon at 11:15 a.m. the subcommittee recessed and reconvened at 11:20 a.m. with the following subcommittee members: Representatives Willis, Pool, Weltner, and Buchanan, present at time of recess and when hearings resumed.)

The CHAIRMAN. The subcommittee will come to order.

Mr. Manuel, call your next witness.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, the staff would like to call at this time Mr. Robert L. Bing.

The CHAIRMAN. Please raise your right hand.

You do solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. BING. I do.

TESTIMONY OF ROBERT LEWIS BING, ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL, LESTER V. CHALMERS, JR.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, would you state your full name for the record, sir?

Mr. BING. Robert Lewis Bing.

Mr. MANUEL. Do you ever use the suffix "Senior" after your name? (Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. CHALMERS. He does not, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, when and where were you born?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Are you represented today by counsel, Mr. Bing?

Mr. BING. Yes.

Mr. MANUEL. Will counsel identify himself for the record?

Mr. CHALMERS. Lester V. Chalmers, Jr., attorney at law, Room 501, First Federal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were born on the 3d day of August 1926 at White Hall, Alabama.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, where do you currently reside?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you reside on Route 2, in Stockbridge, Georgia.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. And I further put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Stockbridge is in Henry County, Georgia.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, what is your present occupation?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you are employed as a city driver by the Central Truck Lines in Atlanta, Georgia.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, are you currently a member of a Ku Klux Klan organization?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that as of the 11th day of October 1965 you were the exalted cyclops of Clayton County Klavern No. 52, Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, are you appearing before the committee this morning in response to a subpoena served upon you on the 11th day of October 1965 at 11:05 a.m. by Deputy U.S. Marshal Camp at the Central Truck Lines office on Moreland Avenue in Atlanta, Georgia?

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, it is so stipulated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, paragraph 1 of your subpoena requires you to produce:

All books, records, documents, correspondence and memoranda relating to the organization of and the conduct of business and affairs of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and affiliated organizations, namely, the Alabama Rescue Service, Georgia Rescue Service, State Mens Club, Clayton Klavern #52 and Clayton Civic (S.C.) Club, Inc. in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by you or available to you as Exalted Cyclops (president) of Clayton County Klavern #52, Realm of Georgia, of the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., also known as the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Mr. Bing, I ask you at this time to produce the items as called for in paragraph 1.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all records as requested by this committee under subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for that information is not relevant and germane to the subject under investigation and the same would not aid the Congress in the consideration of any valid remedial legislation, nor is such inquiry within the scope of that authorized to be investigated by rule XI of the rules adopted by the 89th Congress, by House Resolution 8, adopted January 4, 1965.

I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee any and all documents demanded by the committee in its subpoena dated October 11, 1965, for the reason that I honestly feel that to do so might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chalmers, we have made this stipulation in connection with subpoenas requiring the production of documents: (1) that the witness has been furnished a copy of the chairman's opening statement of October 19, 1965, and that he is familiar with its contents; (2) that the directions of the subpoena to produce the documents

called for are made to the witness in the official representative capacity described in the subpoena.

Will that stipulation apply in this instance?

Mr. CHALMERS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Accordingly, Mr. Bing, the committee does not accept your grounds for failing to produce these documents. I now order and direct you to produce those documents.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, paragraph 2 of your subpoena calls for:

All books, records, documents, correspondence and memoranda in your possession, custody or control, or maintained by or available to you in your capacity as Exalted Cyclops Clayton County Klavern #52, Realm of Georgia, of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which the "Constitution and Laws" of said organization authorize and require to be maintained by you and any other officer of said organization, the same being in your possession, custody or control.

I ask you now, sir, to produce the documents called for in paragraph 2.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. CHALMERS. With respect to paragraph 2, our same stipulation applies, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you.

Therefore, Mr. Bing, I order and direct you to produce those documents.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to deliver to the committee the documents demanded and ordered by the committee based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were formerly a member and an officer of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question for the reason that I honestly feel my answer might tend to incriminate me in violation of my rights as guaranteed to me by amendments 5, 1, 4, and 14 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, would you explain to the committee exactly why you changed membership from the U.S. Klans to the United Klans of America?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, in July of 1965, at the State convention of the Realm of Georgia, United Klans of America, did you run for the position of Grand Dragon of the State, challenging Calvin F. Craig?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you did so challenge Calvin Craig in the election held in July 1965.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that on October 17, 1964, a demolition school was given to members of the Ku Klux Klan in Clayton County Klavern No. 52 on property owned by you in Henry County, Georgia.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I further put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that on that occasion instructions were given to Klansmen in the disassembling and assembling of the .45 caliber automatic pistol, the Army carbine, M-1 rifle, as well as making Molotov cocktails and small bombs.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that at a meeting of Clayton County Klavern No. 52, of which you are the exalted cyclops, or chief officer, on January 18, 1965, it was announced that judo and karate training would be held at the Clayton County Klavern 2 evenings each week.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that instructions for Klansmen in the art of making small bombs, Molotov cocktails, and military-type training are given with your knowledge and consent.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, do you make it a habit to carry on your person pistols and other such weapons?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you have a permit to carry a gun?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, have you ever served as an auxiliary policeman in Forest Park, Georgia?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, do you know of the existence of a group made up of members of Clayton County Klavern No. 52 using the name "White Band"?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Is the purpose of this group, the White Band to take action against Negroes and others in Clayton County, Georgia?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Is the existence of the White Band known to all members of Clayton County Klavern No. 52?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. If it is not known generally to all members, is the existence of the group one of the underground or intelligence com-

mittees we have heard about in these hearings, reserved to a few selected to do special violent actions, to take special violent actions?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, were you in attendance at the Imperial Klonvokation of the United Klans of America held the 5th and 6th of September 1964 at the Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel in Birmingham, Alabama?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were in attendance at that Klonvokation.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, were you at that time a candidate for any imperial office within the United Klans of America?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, that you were a candidate for the office of Imperial Klokard and you were defeated for that office by Mr. Robert Collins.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that in addition to Mr. Robert Collins, who was elected to the position of Klokard, the following persons were elected: Robert Shelton to the position of Imperial Wizard; Reverend George Dorsett to the position of Imperial Kludd; Robert Hudgins to the position of Imperial Kladd; Walter Brown to the position of Imperial Klarogo; Robert Korman to the position of Imperial Klexter.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that W. O. Perkins is the Imperial Kligrapp, or secretary, of the United Klans of America and Frederick Smith is the Imperial Klabee, or treasurer, of the United Klans of America.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, as an exalted cyclops of a Klavern in the State of Georgia, do you have knowledge that there is a bank account established for the Realm of Georgia under the name State Men's Club?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. To whom does your Klavern pay its monthly dues or taxes within the Realm of Georgia?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that dues are paid to Mr. Calvin F. Craig.

The CHAIRMAN. By person or check?

Mr. MANUEL. By check.

The CHAIRMAN. By check made payable to him personally?

Mr. MANUEL. Yes, sir

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

The CHAIRMAN. And the share going to the imperial headquarters in Tuscaloosa is paid by check payable to Robert M. Shelton personally?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. As an exalted cyclops of a Klavern in Georgia, Mr. Bing, would you tell the committee what Mr. Craig does with the money that is sent to him as dues?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, as an exalted cyclops of a Klavern in Georgia for the United Klans of America, do you have knowledge of the existence of a bank account under the name Alabama Rescue Service, which account is the actual account for the Invisible Empire of the United Klans of America?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Do you have knowledge that checks signed by an individual signing the signature T. M. Montgomery were actually signed by Carol Long?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Do you have knowledge that checks signed by Mr. Robert Shelton and an individual signing the name "James J. Hendricks" were actually signed by Mrs. Robert Shelton?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. As an exalted cyclops of a Klavern in Georgia, do you have any knowledge of what happens to your money that you send as imperial tax to Robert Shelton or to the Alabama Rescue Service?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. To your knowledge, do any members of your Klavern have knowledge of what happens to the money that they either send to Mr. Craig or Mr. Shelton?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, the committee investigation shows that at a meeting of the Clayton County Klavern No. 52 on January 18, 1965, it was announced that judo and karate training would be held at the Clayton County Klavern No. 52 on 2 evenings each week.

I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that that announcement was made with your knowledge and consent.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, could you tell the committee for what purpose Clayton County Klavern No. 52 trains some or all of its members in judo and karate?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. With further reference to the October 17, 1964, demolition instruction given on property owned by you in Henry County, would you tell the committee where explosive materials and dynamite were obtained by Klansmen?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, have you attended naturalization ceremonies of the United Klans of America, Realm of Georgia, in Klaverns other than Clayton County No. 52?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. The committee investigation shows that you did participate in such naturalization or initiation ceremonies at the Fiery Cross Klavern No. 113 in July of 1964, at the Lithonia, Georgia, Klavern on November 21, 1964, and at the College Park, Georgia, Klavern of the U.S. Klans in November 1964, November 19th.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, have you engaged in conversation with the Grand Dragon Calvin F. Craig concerning the training of Klansmen in the art of demolition, judo, karate, or military-type training?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that Charles Bartlett and Daniel Bruce, both members of Clayton County No. 52 Klavern, of which you are the exalted cyclops, have acted as instructors for Klansmen in the art of military training, explosive devices, judo, and karate.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, were you a member of a Ku Klux Klan organization in the year 1958?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I would like to show you a photograph, sir, which the committee investigation has determined was taken in 1958 at a meeting of various Ku Klux Klan organizations at the Henry Grady Hotel in Atlanta, Georgia.

This meeting was sponsored by, among others, William Hugh Morris and H. J. Jones in an effort to consolidate various Klan groups.

I show you this photograph and ask you if you are pictured thereon. (Photograph handed to witness.)

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Photograph marked "Robert Bing Exhibit No. 1" appears on p. 2326.)

Mr. MANUEL. I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that you were in attendance at that particular meeting.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. The committee investigation has shown that, among other things which were discussed, there was discussed at this meeting

ROBERT BING EXHIBIT NO. 1



Photo taken at Henry Grady Hotel, Atlanta, Ga., spring of 1958 at meeting of various Klan organizations. Klansman at far right identified as Robert Bing.

by Klansmen the proposal to burn schools in the event that integration would come to the South.

Mr. BING. I respectfully——

Mr. MANUEL. I ask you to affirm or deny that result of the committee investigation.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, what was your position to that proposition?

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Bing, I would like to show you another photograph taken at a United Klans rally held June 5, 1965, in Atlanta, Georgia, on which picture is the image of a person identified as Raymond Anderson, the Grand Dragon of Tennessee for the United Klans of America, and yourself.

I show you this photograph and ask you if those identifications are correct.

(Photograph handed to witness.)

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Photograph marked "Robert Bing Exhibit No. 2" follows:)

ROBERT BING EXHIBIT NO. 2



Photograph taken at United Klans rally held June 5, 1965, in Atlanta, Ga. No. 1 identified as Robert Bing and No. 2 as Raymond Anderson, Grand Dragon of UKA, Tenn.

Mr. MANUEL. I show you two other photographs taken at the same rally, June 5th, in Atlanta, Georgia, June 5, 1965, and ask you if you are the person so pictured as a participant in that rally.

(Photographs handed to witness.)

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

(Photographs marked "Robert Bing Exhibit Nos. 3-A and 3-B," respectively, and retained in committee files.)

Mr. MANUEL. Mr. Chairman, I have no further questions of this witness.

I am sorry. I do have one further item.

Mr. Bing, with further reference to the meeting which I have described, which took place in 1958 in the Henry Grady Hotel in Atlanta, I put it to you as a fact, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, that as a result of the conversation regarding the burning of schools in the event integration would come, that some members, and some persons in attendance at this very meeting, dropped out of the Klan because of that.

Mr. BING. I respectfully decline to answer that question based upon the grounds previously stated.

Mr. MANUEL. I have no further questions, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Does any member of the committee have any questions?

If not, the witness is excused and released from his subpoena.

The committee will stand in recess until next Tuesday at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. CHALMERS. Mr. Chairman, earlier this week Mr. Calvin Craig testified, and he was excused and his subpoena continued until tomorrow. Would the chairman like him back on next Tuesday?

The CHAIRMAN. I am told by Mr. Appell that a telegram was sent to him postponing the date of his reappearance, so the answer is "No," he does not have to come tomorrow, but he is to be back Tuesday.

The committee will be in recess until Tuesday next.

(Subcommittee members present at time of recess: Representatives Willis, Pool, Weltner, and Buchanan.)

(Whereupon, at 11:58 a.m., Thursday, November 4, 1965, the subcommittee recessed, to reconvene at 10 a.m., Tuesday, November 9, 1965.)

ACTIVITIES OF KU KLUX KLAN ORGANIZATIONS

Part 2

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1965

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE
COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES,
Washington, D.C.

PUBLIC HEARING

The subcommittee of the Committee on Un-American Activities met, pursuant to recess, at 1:13 p.m. in the Caucus Room, Cannon House Office Building, Washington, D.C., Hon. Edwin E. Willis (chairman) presiding.

(Subcommittee members: Representatives Edwin E. Willis, of Louisiana, chairman; Joe R. Pool, of Texas; Charles L. Weltner, of Georgia; John M. Ashbrook, of Ohio; and John H. Buchanan, Jr., of Alabama.)

Subcommittee members present: Representatives Willis, Pool, and Weltner.

Staff members present: Francis J. McNamara, director; William Hitz, general counsel; Alfred M. Nittle, counsel; Donald T. Appell, chief investigator; and Philip R. Manuel, investigator.

The CHAIRMAN. The subcommittee will please come to order.

The Chair wishes to make the following statement:

The committee decided at the outset of this investigation that it would go into all the activities of the Klans and their members which were pertinent and germane to its inquiry, provided that, after consultation with the Department of Justice, it was determined that such inquiry would not prejudice the right of any individuals involved in pending criminal prosecutions.

Pursuant to this policy, and with the concurrence of officials of the Department of Justice, the committee had planned to explore, beginning today, the activities of certain Klansmen in the Athens, Georgia, area, including those involved in the killing of Lt. Col. Lemuel Penn, and other acts of violence.

Over the weekend, however, the committee received a request from the Attorney General of the United States that we not proceed with the matters we had intended to explore this week. Under the circumstances, the committee determined this morning to discharge until January 4, 1966, all witnesses summoned to appear before it this week.

At this time, the subcommittee has held 12 days of hearings in which it has received 1400 pages of testimony from 52 witnesses.

Before concluding this session of the subcommittee, I would like to summarize the major facts it has developed to date.

First, we have demonstrated that the Klan movement is not a monolithic one, but that, on the contrary, there are about a dozen different Klan organizations operating today. The hearings show that Klan strength is considerably greater than was generally estimated at the time our investigation began. It was then believed that total Klan membership was about 10,000. It is the committee's present estimate that the actual figure today is four to five times that number.

We have shown that the largest of the Klan groups is the United Klans of America and that this organization, in its corporate tax returns, has not been fully reporting its income on the national or imperial level, and that it has not paid taxes on such income as it has reported. It has not included in its reports to the Treasury Department its Realm and Klavern level income. This was specifically documented in the cases of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

We have revealed that the Klans make extensive use of innocent-sounding cover or front names—such as civic, improvement, or rescue societies, and hunting, fishing, or sportsmen's clubs—to conceal the existence of their Klaverns and bank accounts, and that this device has been sufficiently effective to deceive a Federal agency into innocently renting office space in a Klan-owned building; that on the national level, the leader of the United Klans of America has violated the organization's constitution and bylaws—as well as the laws of the United States of America, I might mention—by maintaining the imperial account not in the name of the Imperial Wizard and the treasurer, or klabee, but under his own and fictitious names—with himself, his wife, and his former secretary writing checks on the account, the better to hide his financial manipulations from the general membership.

The hearings have disclosed that Grand Dragons of three of the major Realms of the UKA—North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—have not deposited in their Realm accounts many checks received in payment of dues, but have cashed them without making any accounting of them; also that complete and accurate accountings of Realm funds have never been made to Klan members by their Realm officers.

The record has revealed that insurance programs allegedly set up for the benefit of Klan members have been used for the personal gain of Klan officers.

Our hearings has demonstrated that a considerable number of Klan officers and members have criminal records—and some of them extensive records—for carrying concealed weapons, burglary, inciting to riot, holding people at bay with a submachine-style gun while burning a cross for terroristic purposes, breaking out of prison, interfering with law enforcement officers in the performance of their duties, operating disorderly houses, and so on. More important, we have revealed that, despite claims to the contrary, Klan leaders make no real effort to prevent such persons from joining their organization or to expel them once they have joined.

The record reveals that cross-burnings for intimidation purposes are official acts of Klans, that Klan members carry pistols, rifles, carbines, sawed-off shotguns, tear gas dispensers, and other weapons,

not only to Klan meetings, but also when engaged in picketing, cross-burnings, and other activities. Our record also demonstrates that Klan units have conducted schools in which their members are taught, in some cases by men with criminal records, how to use rifles, pistols, and guns, the arts of judo and karate, and how to make booby traps, Molotov cocktails, and demolition devices from easily obtainable materials such as farm fertilizers, gasoline, flashlight batteries, fruit jars, and electric light switches.

Klan members and officers speak about burning schools which integrate and setting off intense fires in automobiles and department stores.

We have revealed the existence of secret Klan organizations known by such names as The Vigilantes or Black Knights, The Underground, and The White Band, formed by Klan members for carrying out acts of violence and terrorism. One witness has sworn under oath that after he had quit the Klan and spoken out against it, he received a call from another Klan member who told him that he had been authorized to do away with him.

The record shows that Klan members purchase weapons from other Klan members licensed as gun dealers; that Klan members use citizens band radios for communication purposes.

We have also revealed, I am sorry to say, that while the vast majority of law enforcement officers in Klan areas are sincere, dedicated upholders of the law, there is a small minority who are members of the Klan.

The record reveals, I believe, that the Klan oath is a farce, a device to intimidate and trick rank-and-file Klan members into believing that it comes above all other oaths and can never, under any circumstances, be violated, even if it means death. Despite the alleged sacredness and supremacy of this oath above all others, the highest leaders of the Klan were afraid to risk even a year in jail for contempt—much less die—to preserve and uphold it. In their appearances before the subcommittee, they have in every case resorted to the fifth amendment instead of the oath as a means of protecting themselves and preserving Klan secrets.

Finally, I must point out, in fairness, that there are some basically good and decent American citizens who have apparently been deceived into joining the Klan by its patriotic and noble-sounding propaganda. These men do not subscribe to the violence and other reprehensible means used by other Klan members and leaders, nor do they tolerate the financial double-dealing that goes on in Klan officialdom. This was demonstrated in the testimony of Mr. Joseph DuBois, who had a wonderful record as a Marine in World War II, who turned over to the committee such Klan records as he had, and resigned from the Klan while on the witness stand, saying that, as far as he was concerned, God and country, rather than the Klan, always come first. It was also demonstrated in the testimony of Mr. Roy Woodle, the lay preacher, who became disgusted with the Klan when he learned of the manner in which its leaders were milking the members of their hard-earned money.

Already, there have been positive results flowing from this investigation. The so-called Invisible Empire of the Ku Klux Klans

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